

And Afterwards  
Take  
Luna Salts  
CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE  
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

# The Daily Colonist

ESTABLISHED 1858

HALL & WALKER  
AGENTS  
WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO'S COAL  
100 Government St. Telephone 83

VOL. XXVII.,

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1906.

NO. 17

## TABLE DECORATION

THE art of table decoration is so well understood by the ladies of Victoria that it would be presumption on our part to do more than draw attention to our large and exquisite stock of Table Silver, Silver Plate Ware and Table Cutlery. The fact that we recently obtained the entire contract in these goods for the NEW Empress Hotel, in open competition is proof of the beauty of our designs, the high class quality of material and workmanship and our very moderate prices. You will also find our Cut Glass, Candelabra and other items of Table Decorations fully equal to any metropolitan display.

Challoner & Mitchell  
THE JEWELERS

## Ye Ken We Hae Em

JOHNNIE WALKER'S KILMARNOCK, per bottle .....\$1.00  
JIMMIE WATSON'S SCOTCH, per bottle .....\$1.00  
JOHNNIE DEWAR'S SPECIAL, per bottle .....\$1.00  
JAMES BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH (H. of C.), per bottle.....\$1.00  
ROBBIE BROWN'S FOUR CROWN SCOTCH, per bottle.....\$1.00  
ROSS' GLENLIVET, per bottle ..... 85c  
FINE OLD TAWNEY PORT, per bottle .....\$1.00  
OLD PALE SHERRY, per bottle .....\$1.00  
RARE OLD FRENCH BRANDY, per bottle .....\$1.00  
VICTORIA LAGER BEER, 2 bottles for ..... 25c  
SILVER SPRING ALE, 2 bottles for ..... 25c  
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER, per bottle ..... 10c

## DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 111 GOVERNMENT STREET.  
FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT IMPORTERS.

Start the New Year With  
a Good Understanding!

## We Have What You Want in Shoes!

Buy a Pair From Us! We Have the Best!

## McCandless Bros. & Cathcart 35 Johnson St.

"Your shoes will be right if you get them here."

## Good Things for New Year!

MIXED NUTS, pound..... 20c  
NEW WALNUTS, pound..... 20c  
NEW FIGS, 3 packets for..... 25c  
NEW DATES, 3 packets for..... 25c  
NAVEL ORANGES, dozen..... 25c  
CHOICE TURKEYS AND GESE.  
FULL LINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

## THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

PHONE 23. TRY THE OLD STORE. JOHNSON ST.

## CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS

Henry Clay Bock & Co.  
Africana Manuel Garcia

WHOLESALE BY

## THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

VICTORIA, B. C.

## For New Year's Callers

You Will Need on Your Sideboard a Few Bottles  
of Good Wine or Liquors

COCKBURN'S RED LABEL PORT WINE, per bottle.....\$1.50  
COCKBURN'S BLACK LABEL PORT WINE, per bottle.....\$1.25  
SPANISH PORT WINE, per bottle .....\$1.00  
CALIFORNIA PORT WINE, per bottle ..... 50c  
CANADIAN PORT WINE, per bottle ..... 25c  
AMORTILADO DRY SHERRY, per bottle .....\$1.50  
FINE OLD SHERRY, per bottle .....\$1.00  
CALIFORNIA SHERRY, per bottle ..... 50c  
SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, 20 well known brands, bottle.....\$1.00  
BRANDIES, LIQUEURS, RUM, CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.  
LOCAL AND IMPORTED BEER.

## The WEST END GROCERY CO.

'Phone 88. TRY US. 42 Government Street

## LAUNCHING OF MONSTER LUMBER MILL AT ESQUIMALT

B. F. Graham Co. are to Engage  
in Industry on Huge  
Scale

## PLANT ONE OF LARGEST IN B. C.

Would Overthrow Mikado, King and  
President, and Would Not  
Hesitate as to Means

Within a few months there will be in operation within a few miles of Victoria one of the largest lumber mills in British Columbia. This statement is made by B. F. Graham, who represents the B. F. Graham company, which is undertaking this enterprise. Already in the neighborhood of 50,000 has been expended in acquiring controlling interest in the Taylor-Patterson mill; another \$5,000 or \$6,000 outlay has been made in the purchase of a portable saw-mill which has been forwarded to the West coast, and the new mill is proposed to be constructed upon Esquimalt harbor, will cost approximately \$150,000. These figures totalled, Mr. Betterton points out, reach a mark considerably above \$200,000.

Mr. Betterton has his arrangements well in hand and is confident that there will be no hitch in their execution. The new mill which he has acquired on behalf of the company with which he is identified will continue operation as heretofore for a time. But as soon as the purpose of supplying the local demand with the object of increasing its output. It is intended that its capacity shall be increased to 50,000 feet per day, practically double the work which it is able to do at present. All the lumber turned out there will be used for the purpose of supplying the local demand. Mr. Betterton explained that when he said "local demand" he did not mean his words to apply alone to Victoria and vicinity. The product would be sent to ports in the immediate neighborhood where, he had reason to believe, the market was heavy. So much so, in fact, that those now engaged in the business were unable to fully meet the demand.

### Have Ample Capital

The B. F. Graham company, according to Mr. Betterton, will not pursue any half measures in carrying out the proposition to which they have set themselves. They have ample capital, he says, and intend supplying the market with everything necessary to carry on an independent milling business. With this object in view large tracts of land have been secured. The most of these are on the West coast, in the neighborhood of San Juan, but there is some timber belonging to the company on the East coast. This was obtained from James McIvor. A gang of men has been sent there to engage in logging and, Mr. Betterton said, he noticed by the telegraphic despatcher, they had been interfered with by Mr. McIvor, who claimed that the timber had not been purchased. As a result of the trouble he had looked up the contract and was ready to affirm that the agreement most specifically gave the B. F. Graham company full control of the timber upon the area in the neighborhood of Oyster Bay.

A large number of men, Mr. Betterton said, are employed on both the West and East coasts of the Island. Within a short time the first boom of logs were expected. They would be towed down by tugs chartered for the purpose. In regard to the method adopted in bringing the timber from the mill which Mr. Betterton said that he intended obtaining several tugs. They would have to be large and powerful, he pointed out, owing to the rough weather experienced at certain seasons of the year in the North Pacific. Before entering the business here he had been discouraged when outlining his scheme of taking up timber on the West coast by some who contended that it was practically impossible to bring logs from Port Renfrew or that vicinity because of the treacherousness of the coast here and the capital of British Columbia. But he had visited the place and had become convinced that all that was needed was boats of a proper size and power. With these he believed that no trouble would be met with in bringing lumber from either the West or East coasts.

### Plant at Esquimalt

Having provided for a permanent source of supply and having procured a mill which would do splendidly as a temporary expedient, the company was in a position to devote all the next six or seven months to the construction of a new lumbering plant at Esquimalt. This, he said, would begin as soon as the first pieces of timber were received as it was intended to use the logs felled by their own employees and brought from their native

## A Good Drink

AT

## Christmas Time

Thorpe's  
Pale

## Dry Ginger Ale

## LIBERALS IN OPEN REVOLT AGAINST OTTAWA MACHINE

Men Prominent in the Grit Party Resent the Projection of McInnes  
From the Dominion Capital Into Provincial Politics—Want No  
Federal Interference With Present Prosperous Conditions

In open revolt against the Ottawa "machine," resenting the intrusion of "Billy" McInnes, and determined to prevent, if possible, a move calculated to destroy the condition of stability in the conduct of public affairs which has been established in British Columbia, a large section of the local Liberal association has broken away from that organization—the climax coming at a meeting held on Friday evening in Pioneer hall. Leading the dissidents are such prominent Liberals as R. T. Elliott, one of the leading barristers of the city; C. J. V. Spratt, managing director of the Victoria Machinery depot; Ald. Stuart Yates, and James Murray.

In an interview yesterday on the position of the Liberal party in provincial politics, Mr. Elliott said: "As far as I am able to judge, the main object is to obtain control of the province in order that the same may be manipulated by the Ottawa 'machine.' They desire to get a subservient government for British Columbia and make an arrangement on the matter of 'better terms' which will be financially profitable to the Eastern provinces. Truly, disastrous to our people and British Columbia."

### Confidence Restored

"In 1900 British Columbia was on the verge of bankruptcy. The financial condition was really serious. Capital to promote the interests of the people and to develop the country was not available. Our bonds were a drug upon the market, and, generally speaking, the constant political disruption was causing unfavorable comment in all parts of the world."

"What are the conditions today, and to whom is due the credit of existing prosperity? No sane person would answer, 'the Liberal opposition in British Columbia,' nor can it be attributed to Liberal gifts from the Ottawa administration as evidenced by their attitude on the 'better terms' question at the interprovincial conference. No, it is the stable, conservative government of the McBride administration, which has had the courage to tell the people 'we must insist upon raising the necessary revenue to carry on the great public works of this new country.' As a result of this policy has been restored in all branches of business, new capital is pouring in, which means increased revenue; and today the eyes of the world are upon us in an altogether different light. It is well realized that progressive and honorable government has done to warrant the investment of capital in developing our unlimited natural resources; and I feel safe in saying that under the McBride regime the same feeling of confidence will be maintained. In fact, I am absolutely certain that a change of government would mean a political crisis, an unsettling of business conditions, and, worst of all, the undoing of the efforts of the last five years."

"For these reasons it seems to me that a man must put principle above party and before party—therefore I feel it my duty to support the McBride government."

### Mr. Murray's Views

James Murray, who was organizer and one of the most active workers in the Young Liberal association, said:

forests through the instrumentality of their own capital upon the contemplated mill.

Asked to give a detailed description of the plans of the new industrial center, Mr. Murray, who had been speaking of the site which had been obtained, asserting that it was one of the most advantageous from all standpoints in the neighborhood. The property purchased, he said, included some fourteen acres. With the area went a small island which lies off the shore, the water of the inlet. The inland boundary of the property almost reaches the E. & N. railway. Provision has been made for a right of way to that line in order that there may be an avenue by which it will be possible to ship lumber by the earliest stage of the Victoria or to any point in the Northwest or in the interior of the Mainland of British Columbia. It would be quite easy, Mr. Betterton explained, to construct a spur to a wharf on the upper reaches of the Gorge. Thus, he contended, the mill would have at least three different ways by which it could transport produce to the various markets.

### Erect Large Wharf

In the first place, he says, it is intended that a roadway shall be built from the shore to the aforementioned island, off of the shore, the water of the inlet has been found to be of sufficient depth, even at low water, to accommodate the largest ocean steamers. Then there will be the railway to the rear of the mill from which a spur line and switch will be constructed for the facilitation of the transportation of produce. And, as stated, the Gorge will always be available for use should the expansion of business warrant such a move. Mr. Betterton says that he has closely inspected the Arm and is confident that it would be possible to construct several small barges which, towed by small launches, could make the journey down the Gorge and through the rapids to Victoria in perfect safety and very conveniently.

Speaking of the mill itself Mr. Betterton stated that it would cost about \$300,000. "You know," there is an old saying among those engaged in the lumber business that a mill will cost in construction one dollar for every foot it is capable of producing a day," Mr. Betterton remarked. "Therefore," he continued, "as the one we have in mind will have a daily capacity of 150,000 feet it will require an expenditure of about that figure in dollars." In regard to the plant, the structures, etc., he could only say that they

"Yes, a number of members of the executive and members of the association have withdrawn. We find we cannot support the Liberal government as it is at present, and we will either have an independent candidate or support the Conservative government in the coming campaign. As to 'Billy' McInnes coming into the campaign, it seems that the government at Ottawa is afraid Premier McBride will be successful. The province should have better terms; and the government knows so. McInnes is being sent as a kind of wet nurse to try to win the province or to draw a red herring across the trail on the question of 'better terms.'"

"Further, I don't think the Liberals acted rightly in the matter of the Pendergast case. They wanted to make the public believe the government did wrong, and wanted me to back them up. But I could not and would not. I knew the whole circumstances and knew well that the government's action in the premises was perfectly right and proper; and Mr. Higgins knew that, too. Mr. Green and I had not been on friendly terms; but as the allegations made against him were utterly false, I would not stand for it. They threw it onto me, and tried to force me to help bolster the thing up. It was simply a real estate deal in which I lost my commission."

"I wouldn't stand for that kind of thing, and there are also other reasons why I, for one, have decided to work against the Ottawa government in this campaign. I don't intend to be a part of the 'ma-dine,' and there are others who are unwilling to follow its bandwagon."

### Report from Island Points

Outside of Victoria the situation on the Island remains unchanged. If the reports which are current can be relied upon, the Liberal-Conservative struggle will be a clean sweep of all the constituencies from Cape Scott to this city. And the information upon which this assertion is founded does not come from partisan sources. It is the candid opinion of men who have a clear insight into conditions generally, and who boast of their independence of either the Liberal or Conservative parties.

Members of the organization which so enthusiastically launched C. E. Pooley, K. C., as their candidate are already at work in their districts. They have made a thorough canvass of the Esquimalt district, and find that the majority of the residents of that locality are prosperous and satisfied with the government. It is their intention to extend their work further afield with the commencement of the New Year. The boundaries of the Esquimalt district are extended, and they realize that they must display exceptional energy in order to visit all the voters. But this they are determined to do, and from what can be learned, their welcome is assured everywhere. The farmers of Metchesin, Sooke and of the Highlands are prosperous. They are enjoying their share of the good times, which they all agree have been brought about through the instrumentality of the stable government inaugurated by Premier McBride and his colleagues. In short, all those engaged in feeling the pulse of the electoral district of Esquimalt are of the opinion that C. E. Pooley, one of the ablest speakers who ever presided over

the local legislature, will be returned by a handsome majority.

Much the same condition prevails among the residents of that constituency known as "The Islands," judging from information received in the city. A. B. McPhillips, K. C., who has received the Liberal-Conservative nomination, is reported to have made an exceedingly favorable impression. All members of the association are sanguine of the outcome. They are busy already upon campaign work, but will begin in real earnest after Jan. 1. Though they intend to do everything possible in the interests of their candidate, they believe that he will receive a splendid plurality on election day.

### Conservative Conventions

Conventions have been held in Cranbrook and Golden to nominate candidates to contest these ridings in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party at the provincial elections.

These conventions were the largest and most harmonious meetings ever held in East Kootenay, and the candidates selected are men of integrity and prominent in the upbuilding of the district.

J. A. Harvey received the Cranbrook nomination to represent Cranbrook riding, G. H. Parsons was selected by the Conservatives of Golden, and it is expected that W. R. Ross, M.P.P., will be selected by the Conservatives of Fernie.

The above-named gentlemen form a strong team, and from present indications are sure winners in the coming election.

At the Conservative convention held yesterday afternoon at Grand Forks Ernest Miller was unanimously chosen as the standard-bearer.

An obvious error appeared in yesterday morning's issue in the interview on the political situation with A. W. Smith—the name of Mark Eagleson being mentioned as the probable Conservative candidate in Lillooet. The gentleman whose name ought, of course, to have been mentioned in this connection is Archie MacDonald, who, being immensely popular, is looked upon as a certain winner.

### Three in Richmond

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 29.—(Special)—The latest surprise in political circles here is the announcement of Stuart Livingston, barrister of this city, that he intends to run in Richmond as an independent Conservative against the Hon. Carter-Cotton and J. W. Weart, the Liberal candidate. Mr. Livingston says he is acting at the request of people in the constituency.

### C. A. Semlin Nominated

Ashcroft, B. C., Dec. 29.—(Special).—C. A. Semlin was unanimously chosen the standard-bearer for the Liberal-Conservatives of Yale constituency at a large and representative meeting of delegates held today. The proceedings were marked by gratifying optimism, splendid addresses being delivered by Mr. Semlin, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, C. F. Law and R. A. Fraser. These were punctuated with enthusiastic applause and the crowd dispersed with a feeling of confidence in the return of their selected candidate at the polls in the forthcoming general election.

## WOMEN AND CHILDREN RESCUED FROM FIRE

Policemen Carry Inmates of  
Burning Tenement House  
From Their Beds

Montreal, Que., Dec. 29.—Policemen had to arouse ten women and children out of bed tonight when fire broke out at the back of an old tenement house on Sturban street. Flames on the roof were noticed by Patrolman Lefebvre who gave the alarm and then ran to warn the inmates who were all asleep. Two large families were crowded in two flats and as the inmates did not have time to dress properly they had to be carried through the snow to nearby houses. Convoys shortly arrived on the scene and the policemen soon had all housed comfortably.

## DURAND FINDS IT HARD TO LEAVE AMERICANS

Feels as Though He Were Leaving  
Half His Heart  
Behind Him

New York, Dec. 29.—Just before the steamer sailed today, Ambassador Durand said: "I have this message for the American people: I feel a very deep regret at leaving America, where I feel I have as many friends as I have in England. In fact, it seems as though I am leaving half my heart here. The American people and the American press have treated me very kindly during my stay of three years, and the parting is a very hard one."

## JAP SOCIALIST PARTY GROWS BOLD IN 'FRISCO

United States Secret Service  
Agents are Called Upon  
to Act

## DESPERATE POLICY IS STATED

Enormous Wharf to Be Erected at  
Once—Scheme to Handle Logs  
On Victoria Arm

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29.—The attention of United States government secret service agents was called today to an issue of a paper entitled "Kakumei," or the "Revolution," published in Berkeley by the Japanese Socialist party, containing an article in which reference is made to the attitude of President Roosevelt on the Japanese school question.

The following language is used: "We believe that such a thing as the trifling legislation which the capitalist class may from time to time fling to the workers will prove of no avail; that it is about as effective as the tiny stream from a baby water gun thrown into a raging fire."

"Our policy is toward the overthrow of the Mikado, King and President, as representing the capitalist class, as soon as possible, and we do not hesitate as to means."

Marked copies of the paper were sent to the members of the board of education in this city, and by them turned over to the federal authorities.

## AMERICANS WRESTLE WITH HINDU PROBLEM

Secretary Straus Investigates  
Case of Prevention at the  
Boundary Line

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—An interesting and important case is under consideration by Secretary Straus, of the department of commerce and labor. It relates to the admission into the United States from Vancouver of ten Hindus who desire to go to San Francisco. The statement of the case shows that six of the ten are diseased and four in good condition. They have no friends in this country, none of them speak English and they have barely enough money to enable them to reach San Francisco. In the opinion of the immigration official they are likely to become public charges. In the past few years 2,500 Hindus have arrived in British Columbia. They are according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, a very undesirable class of immigrants. Their feeling in British Columbia is strong against them on account of their habits and unsanitary methods of living. The immigration officials on the international border denied the Hindus admission to the United States and the case now is on appeal to Secretary Straus.

## MORTGAGE RAILWAY FOR MANY MILLIONS

Wabash Company Borrows \$300,-  
000,000 to Make Improve-  
ments to Road

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29.—The Wabash Railroad company today filed a mortgage for \$300,000,000, covering all its properties. The mortgage is made to the Bowling Green Trust company of New York. J. C. Van Blom of St. Louis and James B. Foran of Chicago as trustees for the bondholders. Henry Miller, general manager of the Wabash, stated that the mortgage, which was dated July 1, 1906, was given to carry out the financial plans of the company, and that the money so raised was to be spent for double-tracking the system, extending its lines and improving its equipment. The mortgage is given to secure an issue of 4 per cent first refunding extension gold bonds, due in 50 years.

## METHODIST PREACHER SUES FOR HIS STIPEND

Rev. C. W. Ruddell Raises Ques-  
tion of Interest to Church  
People

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 29.—A question of great interest not alone to ministers and laymen of the Methodist church, but to other denominations, is raised by Rev. C. W. Ruddell, B. A., B. A. D., of St. Eugene Falls, at present without a station, who is going to the courts for the difference between the minimum stipend promised by the church and the amount he has received.



# SAVE MONEY

ON YOUR WINTER FUEL!

Here's How To Do It

## USE COKE

At \$5.00 Per Ton

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED  
TELEPHONE 123.

## NEW YEAR SPECIALS

New Chestnuts, 2 pounds ..... 35 cents  
Mixed Nuts, per pound..... 20 cents  
Smyrna Figs, unpressed, 3 pounds..... 25 cents  
Dates, 3 pounds..... 25 cents

Call and pick out your Turkey for New Year's Day.

W. O. WALLACE

The Family Grocer, Tel. 312 Cor. Yates & Doug'as St.

83 Gov't St. **W. & J. WILSON** Victoria, B. C.

A Superb Showing of

## Fine Hats

No matter how well clothed you may be, your hat makes or mars your appearance. Experience teaches us to know at a glance just the style of hat best suited to any man's individuality. No two individuals wear the same hat equally well—a reason for our vast variety of shapes.

SEE OUR LINE OF

Stetson's Famous Hats, Christy's Stiff and Soft Hats, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

A new line of 'Tress' English Tweed Caps in latest patterns and colorings just arrived.



## TO KEEP THINGS MOVING

We do not propose to wait for big prices, but offer the choicest proportions of our recent buy at the following reasonable quotations:

Cottage and lot, 55x115, numbered 1 Pandora Street; price, \$2,100. Lot adjoining, same size, price \$2000.

WE WILL MOVE THE HOUSES.

These are situated on the choicest, widest residential portion of Pandora Street.

Two lots and two cottages at corner of Cook and St. Louis streets; price, \$2,200 the two. A good business corner.

Cottage and short lot, No. 33 St. Louis Street; price, \$1,200.

Moore & Whittington, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, Phones: A750; Residence, A680

## CLOSING OUT SALE

REDUCTION OF 30 TO 50 PER CENT.

## CANTON BAZAAR

CHINESE FANCY GOODS—Magnificent Display of Xmas Presents, Novelties in all kinds of Chinese and Japanese Silk and Linen Drawnwork and Embroidered Goods. Come and select your Presents, Fire-crackers and Curios.

106 Government Street, near Yates Street

## For Your New Year's Dinner

STUFFED OLIVES ..... 45c  
LARGE QUEEN OLIVES ..... 45c  
CRANBERRIES, 2 lbs. for ..... 35c  
OLD ENGLISH MINCE MEAT IN GLASS ..... 20c  
MIXED NUTS ..... 20c  
WALNUTS, best quality ..... 25c  
LARGE NAVEL ORANGES, per dozen ..... 40c  
PRIME EASTERN TURKEYS, lb. ..... 25c

F. P. WATSON, GROCERIES

Telephone 448. 55 YATES STREET  
BEST VALUE IN TEAS IN THE CITY.

## CITIZENS RALLY TO PATERSON'S SUPPORT

Largely Attended Meeting Yesterday at Which Campaign Plans Were Outlined

The first trumpet call to the followers of T. W. Paterson to rally to his support in his contest for the mayoralty was sounded at a meeting held in the committee rooms on Yates street yesterday afternoon. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and it was plain that the men who attended meant business. Many citizens were present, and a gathering more representative of the best interests of the city it would have been hard to get together. Simon Leiser was appointed permanent chairman, while Roland Machin was selected to act as secretary.

A further meeting will be held in the committee rooms on Wednesday evening next, beginning at 8 o'clock. At this meeting committees will be chosen, chairmen appointed, and the campaign opened. It is probable that the dates will be set for public meetings to be held in the various wards. Every citizen who is willing to work for Mr. Paterson is cordially invited to attend.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Paterson outlined the policy which would govern his actions, should he be elected to the mayoralty. As regards the water supply, he stated that he was in favor of a thorough investigation of the capabilities of the present source of supply, before it is finally decided to abandon it. Such investigation, he stated, was a necessity and should be looked to at once.

For an increase in school accommodation, Mr. Paterson declared himself in favor in the strongest terms. As regards the moral reform cry, the gist of his remark was that, while favoring the maintenance of order and morality in the city, yet nevertheless he considered no injustice ought to be done to saloon keepers and others who have paid their licenses, and are entitled to the protection of the city. "I believe the by-laws should be enforced," said he, "in justice to that element among the saloon keepers who obey the law and whose rights are infringed when others break it."

Against gambling Mr. Paterson declared himself emphatically. Finally, he stated that in his opinion, the mayor could not be regarded save as one of a body elected to do the business of the city. Such being the case, the mayor should give due consideration to each of his fellow-councillors and proper weight to all their decisions.

### Citizens' League

At the meeting of the Citizens' league held on Friday at the W. C. T. U. mission, it was resolved to ask the following questions of all candidates for municipal election:

Will you, if elected, be in favor of the city council exercising the powers given to it by the Municipal Clauses Act, for the regulation of the liquor trade; and will you endeavor to secure the passing of by-laws for prescribing the conditions of the licenses and the days and hours upon which the authority to sell liquor may be exercised?

Will you advocate and support the enforcement of all existing laws for social and moral purity?

Will you favor the introduction of regulations for stopping juvenile gambling in tobacco, fruit, candy and other stores of the city?

### BUILDING ACTIVITY

Progress on New Business Blocks—Extensive Alterations in Hand

The close of the present year is being marked by considerable building activity in this city. Several large new buildings are under course of construction in the business portion of the city, while extensive alterations and additions are also being made to those already existing.

The largest of the new buildings now under course of construction is the big warehouse being erected by Pither & Leiser at the corner of Fort and Wharf streets. The foundations of this building, which are of cement and extremely massive, are already in place, and work will be commenced shortly on the superstructure of the block. When completed, it will have cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000, and will be one of the finest buildings in the waterfront part of the town.

At the corner of Yates and Broad streets an additional storey is being added to the Nichols-Renouf block, and various alterations are being made with a view to turning the two upper storeys into an annex for the King Edward hotel. When complete the alterations and additions to this building will have cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

Messrs. Spencer, too, are making costly additions to their store, being now engaged in taking in additional premises on Broad street. The cost of the operations will run well into the thousands.

Extensive alterations are also being made to the Vernon hotel, which is being provided with a new front on View street, and the B. C. Permanent building on Langley, which is being completely remodelled.

The opening of the New Year will see yet further increase in the building activity, the construction of several large new business blocks being contemplated.



It is also a specific for

## LA GRIPPE

Cough Pill taken in conjunction with ANTI-PILL—"The Great System Treatment"—is a positive preventative of and cure for La Grippe.

Sold in Victoria by  
CYRUS H. BOWES, 98 Government St.  
or THE WILSON FYLE CO., Limited,  
Nagana Falls, Ont.

## RING OUT THE OLD RING IN THE NEW

Watch Night Services Arranged—Reception at Government House

With all the old time-honored ceremonies the old year will be rung out and the new year ushered in tomorrow night—for tomorrow marks the last day of the year of grace 1906. On Tuesday morning the work will wake to find itself in 1907. At the midnight hour, which will mark the death of Monday and the birth of Tuesday, the bells of the churches throughout the city will peal out the news that the old year is dead, while along the waterfront the whistles of the steamers will proclaim the same tidings.

Special arrangements have been made for watchnight services at St. James' church. The service will commence at half-past eleven, and will be of a solemn and inspiring nature. At the First Congregational, the Reformed Episcopal, the Calvary, Baptist and the Metropolitan Methodist churches also the New Year will be welcomed with prayers and hymns. At the Metropolitan church there will be a reception by the young people of the congregation from eight until eleven, when refreshments will be served. From eleven until twelve will be held a service, closing with silent prayer, at midnight. At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church there will be a special memorial service on New Year's morning, to commemorate Rev. S. McGregor, the late pastor of the church, who died at Edinburgh on Dec. 4.

New Year's Day will be celebrated at Government House by a brilliant levee. Commencing at 3 o'clock, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will receive until 6.

Mayor Morley, too, will be "at home" to his friends on New Year's Day, a reception having been arranged to take place at his residence. Mrs. Morley, who is only now slowly recovering from a long and severe illness, will be assisted by her sister in receiving.

## INSURRECTION GROWING IN CENTRAL CHINA

Government Troops are Defeated by the Anti-Dynastic Rebels

Advices were received by steamer Teucer which, reached port yesterday morning, that the insurrection on the borders of Kiangsi and Hsian is gaining strength. Government troops sent to quell the insurgents have been defeated and a fresh force has been dispatched from Wuchang. It does not appear, however, that Pingshiang has fallen into the hands of the rebels, though its state was described as perilous. All the foreigners whose safety might have been compromised by the emeute have escaped to Changsha. News from Peking says that according to advices sent to that city by local officials, the insurrection is not dictated by either anti-Christian feeling or distrust of the dynasty. It is anti-dynastic and has been plotted during the past six months.

### AT THE PROVINCIAL JAIL

Inmates Given Their Annual Treat on Christmas Day

The inmates of the provincial jail, Victoria, had their usual Christmas breakfast, dinner and supper on the 25th. Hearty thanks were given to the Hon. J. S. Helmcken, the medical officer of the prison, for his kind contribution of fruit and candies, an annual custom of the Doctor for many years; Miss Carroll, for a handsome donation of turkeys, fruit, etc., and Hugh Wallace for four large and rich cakes.

Mr. Tranter, who for 17 or 18 years has managed the afternoon Sunday services in the jail chapel, with the assistance of Methodist and other friends, gave their annual treat, which was the occasion of much pleasure to the inmates, and Miss Tranter, who so faithfully assists her father in his Sunday work, with a number of other ladies, contributed songs and recitations, which received well deserved applause, the singing of the two youthful ladies being peculiarly effective, as evidenced by the commendation received by them, and their accompanist, also a very young lady. Mr. Gibson, a 17 or 18 year visitor, again occupied the chair to every one's satisfaction. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Gibson, Mr. Tranter and the Rev. Mr. Thompson, president of the Methodist conference of British Columbia, who, although such a busy man, found time to give a stirring speech to those present, expressing his pleasure it gave him to be of use to any of the inmates who might be stranded and in need. Other gentlemen present gave songs and recitations.

Regret was expressed that Mr. Anderson, who has been a co-worker of Mr. Tranter, was leaving for a time and good luck was wished him in what he might undertake.

The warden, Major Muttar, in answering a vote of thanks, expressed the thanks of the inmates of the jail for the kindness of the friends who had at so much trouble and sacrifice to themselves in the separation from their families on Christmas Day, attended and given the entertainment, and took occasion to acknowledge his obligations to the officers of the jail for their assistance during the past year, and to the men for their good conduct while in the institution; Mr. Tranter and daughter being specially thanked for the time and trouble they had spent in making up the various packages entrusted to them for distribution to the men.

The singing of "God Save the King" terminated what had proved a most successful entertainment.

### BARONESS SERIOUSLY ILL

New York, Dec. 29.—A despatch from London says that the Baroness de Conty is suffering from acute bronchitis. Dr. Barlow says her condition is grave. She is 82 years of age.

### FAMOUS FORGER ARRESTED

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 29.—Isaac Rainey, a forger of international reputation, who has operated as a representative of the Associated Press in Germany, France and throughout the United States, has been arrested here.

## SCOTCHMEN

FILL YOUR  
GLASS  
WITH

SCOTLAND'S  
BEST

KILMARNOCK

SCOTCH

"Johnnie Walker"

THE PUREST  
AND THE BEST  
MATURED OF  
ALL WHISKIES.



## THE DOCTOR

finds a ready help in reconstructing the entire health of the convalescent, the weak and the anemic, in

Wilson's  
Invalids'  
Port

—carefully compounded from a time-honoured prescription. Endorsed by the most eminent men in the medical profession. Its purity certified by the Provincial Government Analyst, Milton L. Hershey—and by L. Minier, the great French Chemist, of the Laboratory of Practical Sciences, Paris.

All Druggists

## It Is Your Opportunity

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

To secure a few shares in two of the most profitable enterprises in America:

The Nootka Marble Quarries, Ltd.

AND

The Silica Brick and Lime Co., Ltd.

The balance of the stock will be offered to outside points to strengthen the company's connections.

We have an allotment of Whaling Stock for sale. Also some of the famous Nevada Goldfield stocks at rock bottom figures.

## BOND & CLARK

14 Trounce Avenue

VICTORIA

TELEPHONE A1002

### FREE—THE INVESTMENT HERALD

Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Most reliable information regarding mining. Oil industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without. Will send six months free. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 61 and 62 Confederation Life Building Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

## Did you overlook anyone

## on your present list?

If so, drop in and see what we can do for you.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZORS.....\$5.00  
EVER-READY " " ..... 1.50  
MANICURE SETS, in Leather Cases, from..... 3.50  
LADIES' SCISSOR SETS, in Leather Cases, from..... 2.25  
POCKET CUTLERY at all prices.  
CARVING SETS in 3 and 5 pieces.  
SILVER WARE and TABLE CUTLERY.  
CHAFING DISHES and TRAYS.

## The Ogilvie Hardware Co.,

"THE STORE FOR GOOD GOODS."

DRIARD HOTEL,

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 29th, 1906

MY DEAR GIRL :

I just arrived here last evening, and as soon as I got up this morning I took a walk round the city to find a good location for the home we expect to build some day in Victoria.

I found the finest site possible, only 10 minutes walk from the P. O., near Beacon Hill Park and the ocean; in a District surrounded by lovely residences, and I am told a new car line will shortly run through the subdivision. I immediately rushed down to the broker's office, the Pacific Coast Realty Co., just opposite the Hotel, and was successful in securing a choice corner at an absurdly cheap price, and on very easy terms. You have no idea how good the climate here feels after Winnipeg at this time of year. Tell Jack to wire me at once as I can get him a good lot beside ours for \$600.00.

In haste, yours ever,

TOM.

## We Wish All

A

## Happy New Year!

And to insure happiness make up your mind to come to us when in want of musical goods.

Always look for the

## MUSIC SIGN

And it will lead you to the best music store.

Everything from a mouth organ to a Grand piano.

Prices to suit everybody.

Everything sold on easy terms.

M. W. WAITT & CO., Ltd.

44 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

## TRY THE FOLLOWING

To Make Your Hens Lay For Xmas

Morning Meal—SCRATCHFOOD, a specially blended whole grain food.

Evening Meal—EXCELSIOR MEAL, consisting of the best of ground grain. Feed hot.

Bannerman & Horne

Telephone 487 91-93 Johnson Street

## Tenders for Business Property.

Sealed tenders will be received until the 23rd December, 1906, for that piece or parcel of land situate on the southeast corner of Johnson Street and Waddington Alley (having a frontage of 30 feet on Johnson Street, by a depth of 60 feet more or less) with good substantial brick building now rented as a store and cigar factory.

Tenders to be addressed to Messrs. McPhillips & Heisterman, Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors to the Vendors.

The highest, or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LD., Agents for the Vendors

## Subscribe for The Colonist

British Columbia's Leading Paper



## NOMINATIONS FOR PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS, 1907

Constituency—Retiring Member.	Liberal-Conservative.	Liberal.	Socialist, Labor or Independent.
Atlin—Dr. Young (Con.)	Wm. Manson		
Cariboo—J. Murphy (Lib.)	R. H. Cairns	W. C. Wells	
2nd Seat—H. Jones (Lib.)	R. Grant	Bennett	
Chilliwack—C. Munro (Lib.)	S. A. Harvey	J. N. Evans	
Columbia—W. C. Wells (Lib.)	S. A. Harvey	John Oliver	
Comox—R. Grant (Con.)	C. E. Pooley	R. Jardine	
Cowichan—J. N. Evans (Lib.)	W. R. Ross		
Cranbrook—Dr. King (Lib.)	A. E. McPhillips	T. W. Paterson	
Delta—John Oliver (Lib.)	C. W. McAnnee	J. D. Swanson	
Dewdney—R. McBride (Con.)			
Esquimalt—C. E. Pooley (Con.)			
Fraser—Geo. Fraser (Lib.)			
Grand Forks—Geo. Fraser (Lib.)			
Greenwood—J. R. Brown (Lib.)			
Islands—T. W. Paterson (Lib.)			
Kamloops—J. D. Swanson (Lib.)			
Kelso—R. F. Green (Con.)			
Lillooet—A. McDonald (Lib.)			
Nanaimo—J. W. Hawthornthwaite (Lib.)			
Nelson—J. Houston (Con.)	Dr. G. A. B. Hall		
Newcastle—P. Williams (Con.)	Thos. Taylor		
New Westminster—Gifford (Con.)	F. L. Carter-Cotton	J. W. Weart	
Okanagan—P. Ellison (Con.)	D. M. Ebert	A. A. Macdonald	
Revelstoke—T. Taylor (Con.)	L. W. Shatford	Smith Curtis	
Richmond—F. L. Carter-Cotton (Con.)			
Slocan—Wm. Davidson (Lib.)			
Stannich—H. Tanner (Lib.)			
Similkameen—L. W. Shatford (Con.)			
Skeena—C. W. Clifton (Con.)			
Slocan—Wm. Davidson (Lib.)			
Vancouver—R. G. Tatlow (Con.)			
Victoria—R. L. Drury (Lib.)			
Yale—Stuart Henderson (Lib.)			
Ymir—H. Wright (Con.)			

## THE STAGE

## The Next Attraction.

Having achieved such measure of success as finds expression in six months' runs at two principal New York theatres, "The Heir of the Hoorah," announced as a new American comedy by Paul Armstrong, produced by the Kirke LaSalle, comes to Victoria theatre on Thursday, January 3rd. "The Heir of the Hoorah" outran, in New York, last spring and summer all dramatic offer-



Eight of the Great Working Chorus Girls with "The Strollers," at the Victoria Theatre Saturday, January 5

ings of contemporaneous production and lay and stumbled to the silly scene when two of the Broadway theatres, which advertised specially-made summer shows, had to close their doors on account of the insufferably hot weather. As "The Heir of the Hoorah" is listed by every competent newspaper critic in New York among the five most successful plays of the season, its presentation here will be a matter of considerable interest to judicious patrons of the theatre and of special interest to the growing and enthusiastic cult which stands for the American drama as opposed to the adaptation from foreign sources, and the direct importation of stage fabrics "made in Great Britain." Last season's reader be misled by the rather weird title of Mr. Armstrong's play, it must be explained that the "Hoorah" is the name of a gold mine and the "Heir" a male infant supposedly born in a chamber adjoining the one shown on the stage in which the action of the play takes place. The scenes of the four acts are all laid in a "mining town East of the Divide."

Joe Lacy, one of the joint owners of the Hoorah mine, is married to an Eastern society girl, whose mother having secured from Lacy a settlement of one hundred thousand dollars on her daughter, succeeds in separating the young couple, and compels Lacy to leave his new palace to his wife and mother-in-law and depart for a long European trip. While away, well-meaning friends have become suspicious of the conduct of Joe's wife and in turn, an anonymous letter arouses his suspicions, but he returns to defend her good name and in the midst of her defense he is interrupted by the telephone announcement of the birth of a son to Mrs. Lacy. The infant, of course, is touted as "The Heir to the Hoorah," and after many complications he brings about the reconciliation of Joe and Geraldine and the play ends in Act IV with a characteristic Western jubilation in honor of the christening of the boy.

Incidentally a couple of amusing subsidiary romances are brought to a happy conclusion with an agreement between the four principals to start forthwith "for the little mission on the Santa Fe Trail," where a supposedly benign old Paro runs a sort of desert Gretna Green.

Guy Bates Post was chosen for the role of Joe Lacy by Mr. LaSalle, being withdrawn from "The Virginian" company for that purpose. The cast includes several names that will awaken pleasant memories in the minds of local theatre-goers. Among them Janet Beecher, Cassius Quinby, Ben S. Higgins, Frank Monroe, Helene Lackaye, Ralph Dean, Louis Morrell, Gertrude Dalton, Frederick Roberts, Ada Nevil, Horace Newman, Harry Rich and H. S. Hashida.

## At the Empress

On Monday evening the Empress company will present the great com-

cis Wilson, Irene Bentley, Eddie Foy and Marie George appeared successfully in it. It is said that this season's presentation is quite in keeping with the high standard that has always been maintained since the initial production in New York.

The work of Harry B. Smith is marked with brilliance and humor. His book contains splendid material, bright, breezy bristling with fun. The music of Ludwig Engländer is replete with a new motif and rhythm. There are numerous smashing ensemble numbers for the climaxes, while the solo, duet, trio, and quartet numbers have been treated with exceptional consideration by this great composer of true melody.

pressed and nonplussed, and the fun is fast and rapid up to a "screen" finish. The sketch is one of those polite, polished affairs, with witty lines that tell their story to intelligent audiences with out overacting. Neither of these talented performers are strangers to local theatregoers, Miss Mackintosh having been in the support of Sol Smith Russell and "Edgewood Folks," during engagements at the Victoria theatre. Manolita is a talented Spanish soubrette who will entertain in native song and dance; Geo. F. Keane will sing the illustrated song "When the Moon Shines on the Pennsylvania Hills"; the moving pictures, entitled "A Race for a Wife," are, up to the minute, and Prof. Nagel's orchestra will play the overture "Fra Diavolo" by Auber.

## Great Contralto Coming

In a recent interview, Mme. Schumann-Heink, the world's greatest contralto, who is to be heard here on Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at the Victoria theatre, had the following to say regarding the Wagner operas and the artists who sing them:

"Wagner opera is wholly dependent upon the Italian opera for its future triumph. This is a strong assertion, but I am willing to add that the Wagnerian lyric dramas owe their very existence to the fact that Italian opera first existed and still continues to flourish; for one is the training school of the other. The old Italian method of vocalization is, after all, the only one that would be artistically mastered. Until the would-be artist has mastered the system of sostenuto, coloratura and belcanto, is past graduate, in all the subtleties of its wonderful art—he is not a fit candidate to enter the ranks of the Wagner roles. I have been singing these roles for over twenty years, and today I will practice as a preparatory exercise before a performance, a simple aria from "Norma" given to me when a student by my Italian professor. All the great Wagnerian singers of the lyric stage today are products of a long laborious schooling under Italian methods.

"As a matter of fact, Italian opera makes less demand upon the singer than the heavy Wagnerian roles. I repeat, that unless one has an impeccable method of using vocal chords, the voice is doomed to an early death. Italian opera, aside of the more recent, its system of arias and coloratura effects with orchestral accompaniment. In the Wagner roles there are formidable declamatory feats, and there is always the strain of gigantic interpretation. This necessitates intellectual as well as physical strength. Wagner is a lyrical Shakespeare. The artist must convey in song the tragical heights and depths of a Lady Macbeth or an Othello."

The great contralto will sing a magnificent programme here on the 3rd, and will delight her admirers with the glorious voice and art for which she is so well known. It is her first visit to the city. The engagement will constitute an important musical event of the season—of several seasons in fact. The prices of seats will range from \$1 to \$3 (a very reasonable scale) and the plan will open tomorrow morning at the theatre box office.

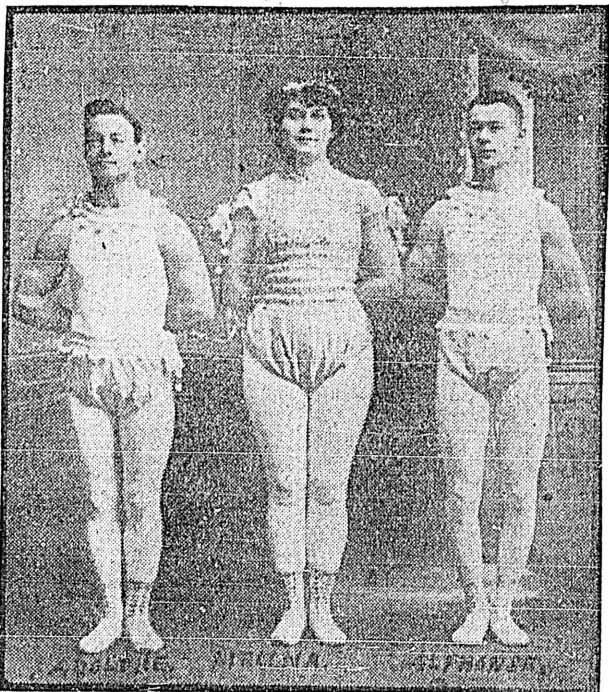
## CONCERT AT HOSPITAL

Following is the programme for a musical entertainment to be given at the Jubilee hospital this afternoon by the pupils of Signor E. Claudio, kindly assisted by Miss E. Sehl and Miss A. Reuch:

PART I.  
March—Sancta Cecilia.....L. Roadnelli  
Romance—Simple Avox.....P. Thome  
Four Violin Unison, with Piano Acc.  
Valse Golemanno.....Sartori  
Song—"The Little Boat".....C. Pinauti  
With Violin Obligato by E. Claudio.  
Miss E. Sehl.  
Polka Bebe.....Pinauti  
Margherita Orchestra.  
PART II.  
Reverie—Traumerer.....R. Schumann  
Violins Unison, with Piano Acc.  
Valse—Au Revoir.....E. Stezzacago  
Margherita Orchestra.  
Song—Because.....Guy D'Hardelot  
Violin Solo—Friend Fritz.....Mascagni  
Signor E. Claudio.  
Figuereisen.....P. Garasate  
Miss Reuch and Signor Claudio.

## WATERFRONT ROBBER

A waterfront thief has been very busy at Tacoma during the past two weeks, and he has visited many vessels, some being boarded at the wharf; others from a rowboat. Pilot Becker, who comes to Victoria often to take steamers up-bound, was one of the latest



THE THREE POIRIERS

World's Greatest Novelty Gymnasts, at the New Grand This Week

also introduces a number of quartettes, solos and concertina selections, upon which instrument all four are experts; the Three Poiriers are Roman ring and bar artists who will exhibit a number of new and startling feats; Robert Rogers and Louise Mackintosh have a bright little playlet entitled "Out of Sight." The story deals with a husband who downs all the liquor in sight, and the patient wife who waits at home for him. She gets an idea from "Invisibility" a book she is reading, and proceeds to turn time forward a month by tearing off the calendar leaves, changing the clock by adding to the general mixup by pretending that "hubby" is dead, draping his picture in black. He returns home "soused to the guards" is im-

victims. Although he warned the captain of the Itameses that the thief was working, he became a victim, being robbed of \$7. Other robberies during the last two weeks are: Capt. Anderson of the ship Henry Villard, watch valued at \$250 and \$5 in cash; Capt. Jepson of the British tramp steamer Imogen, \$7.50; his first officer, Mr. Helm, \$5.15; his second engineer, \$7; Capt. Yell of the British tramp steamer Franky, \$25. Other vessels visited have been the bark C. D. Bryant, the ship Auslander, the bark Dunstunfing, the bark Servin, the ship Plingel and the steamer Tremont, the thief being scared away before he secured anything on these ves-

## PERSONAL

Miss Jacques of Portland, Ore., is visiting Miss Penwill of 32 Rae street. Messrs. Thomas Calderhead and John Galloway were in the city yesterday, accompanying the football team from Nanaimo.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hearn, of Duran, spent the Christmas holidays in the city with Mrs. Hearn's sister, Mrs. W. Tribe, Oswego street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, of Greenwood avenue, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. J. H. Macfarlane, Sylvia street.

Office: 34 Broad St. Tel. 647.

Weight guaranteed, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack and twenty sacks to the ton.

## TENDERS

Are invited for the purchase of the large two-story Dwelling House, 242 Douglas Street, with five acres of land more or less in the city of Victoria known as the Pinlayson Homestead, bounded on the north by Bays Street, on the south by Queens Avenue, on the west by Government, and the east by Douglas Street.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before 1st January next.

The owners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Dated 14th December, 1906.

## A. W. JONES

Limited. 28 Fort Street.

IF NO  
**TURKEYS**  
ARRIVE,  
OUR SUPPLY OF FINE  
**ISLAND GEESE**  
AND  
**Roasting CHICKEN**  
IS MOST COMPLETE.

**Brown & Cooper**  
PHONE 567 Gov't. St. 621 Johnson St.

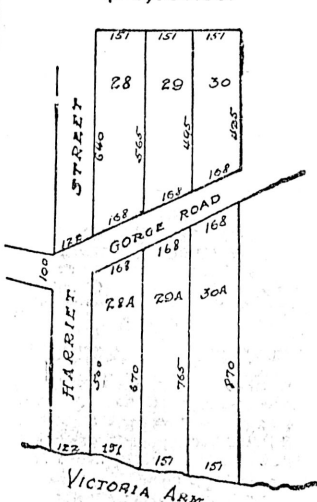
## NOTICE

**RAYMOND & SONS**  
7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles  
The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders  
Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century  
We also carry Lime Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

**FOR SALE—ON THE GORGE**  
\$15,000.00.



This piece of land is absolutely the last advantageously situated piece of residential property left on the Victoria Arm, sloping gradually to the water's edge, possessing a southerly exposure and a magnificent view. It is an ideal spot for a home, combining as it does, the beauty and privacy of the country with convenient proximity to the city; area nearly 6 acres. Apply to  
**DEWDNEY & KEITH**  
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

## HOLIDAY SALE

## Greatest Variety of

## JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

## HANDSOME CARVED FURNITURE

Satsuma, Cloisonne, Brasses and Ivory works, Porcelain and newly patented Lacquered Trays, Lined and Silk Goods, Purses, and Card Cases. Also all kinds of Caskets and Toys. Special reduction during holiday month.

**J. M. Nagano & Co.,** 61 Douglas Street. Phone 1323. BALMORAL BLOCK. Victoria, B. C.

## HOLIDAY SALE

## Japanese Fancy Goods

Porcelain and Lacquered Wares, Silk and Linen Goods, Satsuma and Bronze Wares, Brass Goods, Money Purses and Card Cases, Carved Furniture and all kinds of Toys.

**GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR THE MONTH**

## THE MIKADO BAZAAR

138 Government St. Cor. Johnson

## TREVOR KEENE

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER

TELEPHONE A742.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED AUCTION BUSINESS IN THE CITY.

## AUCTION

At Salerooms

77-79 Douglas Street

**Furniture, Etc.**

Friday, Jan. 4th, 2 p.m.

THE BEST PLACE TO SELL YOUR GOODS.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for sale without interest.  
Houses and Stock Sales conducted at special rates.

**TREVOR KEENE AUCTIONEER**

## Messrs. L. EATON &amp; CO.

Duly instructed by J. Stewart, Esq., will sell by public auction at his residence,

50 Vancouver Street

—ON—

Monday, December 31st

AT 2 P. M.

Extension Table; 4 Chairs; Rocking Chair; Cabinet Sofa; 3 Iron Beds; 3 Wire Mattresses (nearly new); Top Mattresses; 3 Bureaus and Washstands; Child's Cot and Mattress; Bedroom Chairs; Tables; Air-tight Heater; Occasional Tables; Toilet Sets; Crockery; Kitchen Chairs; Table; China Cups; Kitchen Utensils; Linoleum; Matting, etc., etc.  
Goods on view Monday morning.

**The Auctioneers, L. EATON & CO.**

## A. J. WINSTONE

Dealer in New and Second-hand Furniture, Stove Heaters.  
53 Blanchard St. near Yates. Phone A1340

## MAYNARD &amp; SON

AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by a party leaving for California, we will sell at our rooms 58 Broad street, for convenience of sale, all their

**Splendid and Almost New**

## OAK FURNITURE

Upright Cabinet Grand Piano

Eclipse Steel Range



## The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year .....\$5 00  
Six months ..... 2 50  
Three months ..... 1 25

### THE VICTORIA NOMINATIONS

A meeting of the Victoria Liberal Conservative Association is called for Monday, January 7th, in the Institute Hall. Particulars of the announcement will be found in the advertising columns of this morning's Colonist.

### RAILWAY TAXES

It is surprising what difference there sometimes is between the statement of a fact and the fact itself. Mr. J. A. Macdonald, to whom we wish a very Happy New Year, and a good sound thrashing at the elections, which will be much better for him than leading a corporal's guard of followers in the House, makes the following assertion in regard to the government, namely, that it has refused to make a railway corporation pay its taxes.

That is the statement of the alleged fact. The fact itself is:

Every railway company in British Columbia, that is legally entitled to be taxed, has been taxed at the full amount provided by law and has paid its taxes.

Thus one of Mr. Macdonald's phrases is shown to be absolutely hollow, and the others are not any better.

### PASSING COMMENT

This is what a man said to the Colonist yesterday: "Give it to the growers. It would not make so much difference, if they only were knockers; but people, who don't know them repeat what they say." Then he went on to ask: "Where will you find a town of the size of Victoria where you will see so many fine stores, such a fine display of goods, and such a lot of well-dressed women in the street?" Not being good at conundrums the Colonist gave it up promptly. Since then it has been asking others, and the general verdict seems to be that the answer to the question is that there is no such place anywhere.

But good as Victoria now is it will be very much better in the future, not the future which will come around at some indefinite period in the sweet by-and-by, but the future that is just getting here. There was another thing, which the man asked: "Where," he said, "will you find in a city no bigger than Victoria such excellent newspapers?" This made the Colonist blush until it was almost as red as a Times political manifesto. We plead guilty. Though we say it ourselves "as shouldn't" the two Victoria daily papers are not equalled in any city of 30,000 population on the American Continent.

Now is the time to subscribe.

### BETTER TERMS

Sessional Paper No. 29a just received from the office of the King's Printer at Ottawa would be a useful document in the hands of every voter in British Columbia. It contains 29 pages, of which 19 are devoted to the special claims of British Columbia. We have already printed the report of the actual proceedings at the Conference, the additional matter in the return being confined to a detailed statement of British Columbia's case. For the benefit of those, who did not read the report already printed in this paper or to whom the return referred to may not be available, we summarize the proceedings of the Conference.

The first session was held on October 10th. Four resolutions were passed unanimously. Mr. McBride being present, namely: That the resolutions adopted by the Quebec Conference in 1902 be pressed upon the consideration of the Dominion government for immediate action; that in case the government accepted this proposal that legislation should be enacted during the present session of parliament to give effect to the recommendations of that Conference, pending any necessary amendment by the Imperial Parliament of the B. N. A. Act; that in apportioning the per capita allowances there should be a readjustment every five years as far as the four western provinces are concerned, and that a committee be appointed to present the resolutions to the Dominion government. Mr. Whitney then submitted a memorandum giving the views of the government of Ontario upon the financial relations between the Dominion and the provinces. As the Conference was not asked to take any action thereon, it is unnecessary to go into details respecting it. Then Mr. McBride submitted a memorandum "embodying the claims of British Columbia to special and distinctive treatment." This memorandum asked that the claims referred to in it should be submitted to the investigation of "a competent tribunal." Sir Wilfrid Laurier then announced that the government would take the resolutions of the Conference into consideration, and thereupon the session closed for the day.

On the following day, "the question of the claim of the province of British Columbia for special consideration was discussed," to quote the official return, and the Conference adjourned until the following day.

On the Conference reassembling, Mr. Gouin submitted a resolution respecting certain claims by the Dominion against some of the provinces, which was at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier withdrawn. Sir Wilfrid then addressed the Conference in regard to the claims of British Columbia. He admitted the force of Mr. McBride's contention, saying "that the conditions in British Columbia, owing to the vastness of her territory, to its mountainous character and the sparseness of her population, create exceptional difficulties, which should be taken into consideration in the adjustment of the distribution of grants in aid of provincial governments." He said also that he thought the matter came properly within the scope of the objects of the Conference, but if that body recommended its submission to another tribunal, the recommendation would have great weight with the government. He closed by "strongly" advising Mr. McBride "to avail himself of the good disposition which is manifested in the Conference." There was some discussion which occupied less than an hour, after which the Conference closed for the day.

When the conference reassembled on the next day all the members were present except Messrs. Lemieux and McBride, and a resolution was adopted by those present declaring it to be inadvisable to submit the claim of any province to arbitration. Then a resolution was passed declaring that in the opinion of the Conference, British Columbia is entitled to reasonable allowance "in view of the large area, geographical position and very exceptional physical features of the province," and that "such additional allowance should be to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars annually for ten years." The Chairman then announced to the Conference that Mr. McBride "declined to assent to the terms of this resolution and declared that he would take no further part in the proceedings of the Conference." Mr. McBride then came in, and shortly after the Conference took recess. Later in the day the Conference reassembled, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated the views of the Dominion government on the increase of subsidies as applicable to all the provinces. Brief reference was made to discrimination by provinces against companies incorporated under Dominion laws, the tax on commercial travelers and the fisheries, after which the proceedings closed.

The foregoing is a simple statement of the facts. Its correctness can be determined by reference to the Victoria Times of the 15th inst., or the Colonist of the 19th inst. Friends of the government need not fear the closest investigation of the course followed by Mr. McBride, and the people of the province generally, while they may feel disappointed at the failure of the Dominion government to recognize that the case is not one, which should have been left to the decision of the other provinces, cannot help being gratified at the able manner in which Mr. McBride presented it and the recognition by the Dominion government and all the provincial governments of the fundamental principle involved in it.

It is the Montreal Witness which says that "Socialistic conditions are the necessary effluence of universal suffrage." This is a hard nut to crack.

The esteemed Times has reached the conclusion that the Liberals can carry Vancouver Island. Perhaps they can, but they will drop it mighty sudden on February 2nd.

A contemporary says that as Senator Macdonald's panther was seeking a Christmas dinner uninvited, it only got its deserts. What else ought a man or a panther either to get with a Christmas dinner?

We are told that friends of the government are comforting themselves with the thought that the more parties there are in the field, the better for the administration. The quotation to that effect, which the Colonist gave yesterday, was from the St. John Globe, one of the oldest and staunchest Liberal papers in Canada.

There was a sound of revelry by night. In far-famed Poodle Dog were gathered then a bunch of newsboys. A hundred eyes were glistening and bright the lamp shone upon noisy youngsters and deafened men. There never was such harmony as prevailed at the Newsboys' dinner. You could hear it for two blocks.

The Vancouver World is authority for the statement that Mr. Joseph Martin is not going to be a candidate for the local house in that city and therefore the voters will probably only have fifteen candidates to choose from. The World thought at one time that there was a chance for twenty-five regular candidates and an indefinite number of "independents." Our contemporary should not despair. The campaign is yet young.

We observe that one of the grounds of attack upon the government, from the Vancouver World's point of view, is that it proposes to do what is in its power to relieve the stringency in the labor world. Mr. Macdonald does not appear to have thought of this, which is a pity, for the World has used some lovely words in expressing its indignation. "Obfuscations of false sentiment." Just think of the plight of a ministry about which such a thing can be said. This is worse than calling a fishwife a parallelogram.

We are told that the government did not do anything to increase the revenue from the public domain. Seeing that they increased the rental on timber licenses, this is hardly correct. But what was the government expected to do? Were the ministers expected to go out canvassing for people to take up timber lands and mining claims? The funny thing about this new allegation is that last week we were told

## "THERE IS A BEE ON IT."

SHOTBOLT'S Compound Balsam of Honey is just the medicine you need for a cold and cough, but be sure the cut of the BEE is on the label. 50 cents a Bottle.

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE  
59 JOHNSON STREET OPPOSITE HOTEL VICTORIA

that the increase in the receipts from the land department was directly due to the manner in which the government was squandering the public domain for the benefit of its friends. How would it do for our Opposition friends to try and see what it would feel like to keep to the same line of argument for a day or two?

The Vancouver World has discovered a lot of consternation in the government ranks. As a discoverer of things that have no existence the World is without a peer.

We suggest to our Opposition contemporaries that they shy the whole dictionary at us at once. The manner in which they employ new and alarming words from day to day necessitates too many trips to the library.

On the last westward trip of the Empress of Ireland, she had to stop at Halifax to land the mails; then she went on to St. John, which port she reached ahead of the mails, which are supposed to come faster by way of Halifax.

The news in yesterday's Colonist about the improvement in Premier Scott's condition gave great pleasure to a number of Regina people who are at present in Victoria. Whether they agree with him in politics or not, they all vote the Premier a fine fellow.

A classical contemporary objects to an expression attributed to Mr. McBride, as follows: "If you can't boost, don't knock." We did not know that Mr. McBride was the originator of the saying, but if he was, he deserves credit for it. The sentiment of it is admirable, and the language is picturesque. This is a new objection to the return of the Premier to power. It is worthy of the champion phrase-maker.

It is semi-officially announced that there will be very few changes in the tariff schedule, as originally introduced by Mr. Fielding, and those that are made will be chiefly of a clerical character. It is said that of the 700 separate items in the schedule, almost every one has been the subject of protest from some particular interest. Lucky thing that the tariff is out of politics. Fancy a political party having to draw the line between conflicting claims as to seven hundred items. That would be worse than trying to understand a Macdonald manifesto.

It will be recalled that Mr. Chamberlain appointed a private tariff commission. The Agricultural Committee of the Commission has published a lot of evidence given by the farmers who were examined, and there are in it very many exceedingly strong expressions of opinion in favor of taxing grain and flour from the colonies. As one of the witnesses said: "What difference can it make whether I am swamped by foreign or colonial wheat?" From a business point of view, that is a hard question to answer, and it shows that people in this country have been doing a great deal of very loose talk, when they claimed that Mr. Chamberlain's plans would necessarily increase our trade with Great Britain.

While it is hardly to be expected that Lord Strathcona will continue to hold the office of High Commissioner for any great length of time, the report that he is about to resign will be received with general regret. He is getting to be an old man, and if he thinks the time has come for him to retire from the public service, there would be no occasion for surprise, but we all would like him to keep his post just as long as he feels he can do justice to its duties. In the event of his resignation the government will have much difficulty in selecting a successor. It is hardly possible to find another man, who can quite fill his place. Lord Strathcona's long and intimate acquaintance with Canadian affairs, his connection with the Hudson Bay Company, his association with the Canadian Pacific and his great wealth from a combination that is absolutely unique.

We have been cogitating over that part of Mr. Macdonald's manifesto, which our belligerent neighbor printed in red ink. The more it is examined the more extraordinary it appears, seeing that it emanated from a gentleman, who is generally credited with being sane, if not safe, as a political leader. It reminds us of the following paragraph, which appeared in an Eastern paper some years ago: "A contemporary says that a horse yesterday pulled a plug from a barrel and slaked its thirst from the bung. This is remarkable, but not half as much so as it would have been if the horse had pulled the barrel from the bung and plugged its thirst with the slake, or if it had bunged the plug from the thirst and barrelled the slake with the pull." We have been turning the red-lettered declaration around first one way and then another after the above fashion, but are unable to understand what the genial gentleman from Rossland thinks he meant when he wrote it.

The year is closing with considerable stringency in the money market in New York. The new stock issues by St. Paul, the Northern Pacific, and the Great Northern, which amount to \$250,000,000, have lowered prices, and the tendency is said to be still downward. Money on call reached 35 per cent, and on time, 7 per cent. The Bank of Germany raised its discount rate to 7 per cent, which is the highest point reached

in some years. There seems to be plenty of money in the country, but the banks and trust companies cannot get hold of it. Meanwhile it is alleged that the Standard Oil people are going to depreciate stocks, with the view of buying in heavily later on.

Professor Macoun has been talking to the people of Quebec about raising grapes for domestic use. After telling his audience that the farther north we can get fruit to mature, the better fruit we get, he went on to say that if warm soil, early varieties and protection in winter were assured, there is no reason why that part of Canada should not produce an abundance of grapes. This is even more true of the southern part of British Columbia, including Vancouver Island, than it is of the Eastern province, and it may be true of a great portion of this province. Conditions in the Nechaco and Bulkley valleys are just as favorable to fruit culture as they are in Quebec, with the additional advantage of a longer period of daylight. As for Vancouver Island and the valleys south of the Canadian Pacific, we know already that grape culture can be very successfully carried on. The only wonder is that it is not pursued more extensively.

## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

THE FIGHT BEGUN  
The decision of the Campbell-Bannerman government to withdraw the Education Bill probably marks the beginning of the real conflict with the Lords. The Premier makes it plain that the government will find a way to enforce the verdict of the people so emphatically expressed at the polls. The sooner the Peers yield to the inevitable the better will it be for them. The country will not submit to their overruling the popular will.—Halifax Chronicle.

A BUSY PROVINCE.  
That this province is enjoying more than ordinary prosperity is evidenced by many cumulative signs. The province is being overrun by mining prospectors, discoverers and other exploiters and seekers after title to some of the natural resources, and this has been the case for the past year. The most striking evidence of this vast province have been invaded by these men, most of whom were employed by wealthy companies and syndicates to obtain all possible information in reference to the natural resources of the country. Some were commissioned to look out for the best timber limits procurable, and others to search for such minerals with which almost all sections are known to abound. As a result of the knowledge which has been gained, numerous tracts have recently been pre-empted, and the revenue derived by the provincial government from the issuance of licenses is three times as large as that of the same period last year.—Rossland Miner.

HONOR IN BUSINESS LIFE.  
The remark is frequently made that the standards of honor in business are not what they were. It is fortunate that at the moment when the Ontario Bank disaster seems to warrant such a reflection another financial institution in the city gives as emphatic evidence on the opposite side. The action of Senator Cox, and his associates on the Board of the Western British America companies and the prominent financial men who are co-operating with them in strengthening the companies is creditable in the highest degree. These two long-established fire insurance corporations have made Toronto widely known as the home of financiers whose word was as good as their bond. The great fires in Baltimore, Toronto and San Francisco were staggering blows to them, as they were to many of the strongest fire insurance concerns in the world. Public judgment would not have greatly blamed them had they sought to compromise the tremendous losses at San Francisco. The companies, however, are meeting their obligations honorably by means of a new issue of preferred stock to the amount of almost two millions, and considerable part of this has been subscribed by men not formerly connected with the companies. The public spirit shown by this action is most commendable, and must have no small influence upon the purchasers of fire insurance. Confidence is the foundation of all business, and we may be very sure that companies that have gone through such trying experiences as the three great fires mentioned without faltering, may be depended upon in the future. They have in a very real sense been tried by fire.—Toronto Globe.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK  
Already advices are coming to hand from various parts of the province where the announcement that the legislature had been dissolved and the date fixed for the election had been received. From every district heard from the same report comes—that the government will be sustained and its majority greater in the House. The view we took several weeks ago, that other things besides party affiliations would be not unimportant factors in the contest, is confirmed from various quarters. One of the most important of these things is the feeling that to do anything which might cause a change in the administration at this time, and thereby bring about a feeling of uncertainty and doubt, would be most unwise and impolitic. The man engaged in business or occupation of some kind, and that includes all but a mere fraction of the adult male population in the province, realizes that present conditions are favorable to him and he does not desire to see anything occur that might interfere with a continuance of those conditions. While the sun is shining he wants to make all the hay he can. He has neither the inclination to listen to the croakers who insist on telling him that the sun is not shining, or that if it is, it would shine far more brightly if they had the ordering of things. The evidences of present prosperity are too plain, too conspicuous to be ignored, and that is a matter which Opposition writers and speakers are finding to be the greatest obstacle to the success of their propaganda. Unfortunately also for them is the fact fully recorded in the proceedings of the legislature for the past three years, that their leaders, Messrs. Macdonald, Oliver and others, declared with awesome iteration, that nothing but ruin and disaster could result from the policy of the Conservative government. Mr. Oliver solemnly declared that ruin stared the farmers in the face. If one cent was added to the taxes, Mr. Macdonald said he saw the decline of the lumber industry near at hand if the government made certain changes in the laws regulating timber lands. Of course today such prognostications appear so ridiculous in the face of actual facts that one feels it to be almost cruel to expose the Liberal leaders to the scorn and ridicule to which the narration of these circumstances may expose them. If they were such blind guides, such unsafe leaders in 1902, why should they be any better in 1907? On the other hand, the government can point to the realization of what it claimed its policy would produce and with such results it is not surprising that the electors should declare against a change.—News-Advertiser.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKeown of this city spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. Hurst, in Vancouver, Mrs. McKeown remaining over till after New Year's Day.

# A Rare Collection of Rugs and Art Squares

A new Rug or Square, perhaps, will put your parlor or dining room in perfect order to receive your guests for the New Year's Dinner.

At this Store, you will find the assortment so large that selection is made comparatively easy. Every good weave is here in a variety of colorings and designs that cannot fail to please the most careful purchaser. You will find the right size here also. Take Elevator to 2nd Floor.

## RUGS

Fine English Mohair Rugs, in many different colors, from.....\$1.50 to \$12  
Beautiful Mecca Rugs—

2 ft. x 3 ft.....\$4  
2 ft. 7 in. x 5 ft. 4 in.....\$9  
3 ft. x 6 ft.....\$12  
Persian Axminster, in terra cotta, pink and maroon shades; strictly Oriental patterns, at.....\$20

## MATS

Goat Skin Door Mats at.....\$1.50  
Goat Skin Mats, large size, extra heavy.....\$10 to \$18

## ART SQUARES

Beautiful Ingrain Krypton Art Squares, extra heavy, all colors, latest designs—  
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.....\$21  
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10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft.....\$28  
Kensington Art Squares, all-wool and reversible.....\$10 to \$26  
Diamond Tapestry Art Squares, only one seam, in floral or Oriental colors, all sizes.....\$9 to \$22

Wilton Squares, in many different designs—  
9 ft. x 12 ft.....\$30  
11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.....\$35  
11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.....\$40  
Brussels Squares, in beautiful patterns, from.....\$21 to \$33

## A FREE GIFT

Every lady leaving her name and address in our office from now on to New Year will receive Free a handsome Needle Case Calendar, containing 40 assorted Sharpes Needles.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

# WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

# SEE

# PAGE 20

FOR THE

# MOST INTERESTING

# NEWS

THE LAST PAGE OF THE  
SECOND HALF OF THIS PAPER.





Everybody Smokes Old Chum

## Victoria Daily Weather

Saturday, Dec. 29.  
Highest..... 45  
Lowest..... 36  
Mean..... 40  
Rain .03 inch, sunshine  
1 hour, 12 minutes.

Victoria Weather  
NOVEMBER.  
Highest temperature... 56.1  
Lowest temperature... 30.4  
Total precipitation... 14.03  
for the month, 6.13 inch; average amount, 4.69. Total rainfall for 1906 to date, 23.67 inches.  
Bright sunshine, 76 hours and 6 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.27 (constant sunshine being 1).

## FOOTBALL

The match at Oak Bay between the Wanderers and Victoria West resulted in both teams scoring two goals after what was far from a good exhibition. A drizzly rain fell during the match and made the field and ball very slippery, and in consequence several splendid openings were lost. The Victoria West team had practically the same lineup as played a draw against the Rovers on Christmas and played practically the same style of game.

In the first half the Wests had far the best of the play, but owing to the good defensive work of the Wanderers only one goal was scored, although the Wests' forwards had some good chances.

Shortly before half time was called, the Wests came near scoring the second goal on a corner kick, but it was not allowed, and the only tally made during this half was made by Patmore. In the second half they continued to press, and it was not long till the second goal was scored, the inside left forward doing the necessary. The shot was a very nice one, and was misjudged by the goal keeper, so let it go without an effort to stop it.

Following this, the Wanderers began to play better, and it was not long till they scored their first goal, Lorimer doing the needful after a mixup in goal. This put them on their mettle, and they continued to press, being awarded several corner kicks. The Wanderers secured the goal and drove it to J. Lorimer, who headed it through. With the score even, the Wanderers tried hard to get another tally, and missed several fine openings in their anxiousness. During a mixup near the Wanderers' goal J. Lorimer secured the ball and passed all on the field with the exception of the goal keeper, and then drove the ball over the top of the bar. Peden next had his opportunity to win the game, and drove the ball past. Two more shots were taken at close quarters, but no further scoring was done, and time was called with the game a draw.

F. Richardson acted as referee.

Fifth Regiment 2 Y. M. C. A. C. At the expense of the Y. M. C. A. the Fifth Regiment players broke into the winning column yesterday when they ran out winners by a score of 2-0. The game was played at Work Point, with the grounds in bad condition, making good play an impossibility. The win came as a surprise to the Fifth Regiment, as they went on the field minus a couple of their regular players, whose places were taken by substitutes. For the winners the work of Jones (in goal) and Dakers was particularly noticeable, as was that of Brown, Kerchen and Johnston for the Y. M. C. A. Sergt. Warder acted as referee.

It is claimed by the Y. M. C. A. that the game was stopped nine minutes short of the actual playing time, and it is their intention to protest the game for that reason.

VANCOUVER DEFEATS STANFORD  
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 29.—(Special)—The Stanford vs. Vancouver football match this afternoon resulted in a vic-

FREE  
SAMPLE OF  
**MAPLEINE**  
(The Syrup Maker.)

Mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp for return of postage.

Don't Miss This!

FOR ONE PINT OF SYRUP.  
Dissolve 2 cups of sugar in one cup of water and add the sample of Mapleine.

Total cost for one gallon, 60c.

Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wash

tory for Vancouver by 3 points to 0. The weather was wet and the field muddy, interfering greatly with the play. Vancouver scored one try, counting three points.

## RUGBY

The Nanaimo Rugby football team went down to defeat before the Victoria team at Oak Bay yesterday by a score of three tries and a field goal (13 points) to nil. In the first half the Victoria players had the best of the game, and secured one try, Blackburne going over the line for the score.

In the second half Blackburne added another try for the Victoria aggregation, but, like the first, the try was not converted. The next score was made when Meredith secured the ball in the Victoria territory, and after a very pretty run crossed the line and planted the ball immediately behind the posts. This try also resulted in a field goal when the kick was taken. Not content with making a try, Meredith next took a drop kick for goal, which resulted successfully and gave the home team another four points. Time was called with the Victoria team in the lead. Meredith stood out as a shining light and proved to be in a class all by himself. It is expected that a return match will be played in the very near future. The match was refereed by H. Dunn.

## HOCKEY

Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 29.—(Special).—On slippery ground which put brilliant playing out of the question the Nanaimo ladies defeated the Victoria ladies at hockey this afternoon by four goals to one. For the first fifteen minutes of the game play was very even. After that the locals pulled away and scored three goals to Victoria's one by half time. Nanaimo's second goal was protested on the ground off side, but the protest was not allowed. During the second half, the visitors made a desperate effort to even up but the local stubborn defence held them in check. The only goal scored in the second half was by Miss Akenhead for the locals. For Victoria the Misses Jay, Clark and Hiscock showed up to advantage, while for the locals the Misses Dobson, Gibson, Bate and Priestly and Mrs. Webb played star games.

Arrange Schedule  
The British Columbia Hockey league held its annual meeting on December 22nd, delegates representing Vancouver Hockey club, Garrison Hockey club and the Victoria Hockey club being in attendance. The following officers being elected for the season:

Hon. president, His Honor Lieut. Gov. Dunsmuir; vice presidents, C. J. Pooley, Major Williams, P. G. Shalcross; president, George Gillespie; vice presidents, F. G. Crickmay, Lieut. Hughes; secretary treasurer, F. D. Brae; committee, T. B. Tye, Sgt. Major Warder, J. P. Nicolls.

The following schedule has been arranged:  
Jan. 12—Garrison vs. Victoria, at Work Point.  
Jan. 19—Victoria vs. Vancouver, at Oak Bay.

Feb. 2—Garrison vs. Vancouver, at Work Point.  
Feb. 16—Vancouver vs. Victoria, at Brocton Point.  
Feb. 23—Victoria vs. Garrison, at Oak Bay.

March 9—Vancouver vs. Garrison, at Brocton Point.

## THE RING

Tonopah, Nev. Dec. 29.—Interest in the coming fight between Joe Gans and "Kid" Hermann, was subordinate tonight to a statement issued by Manager Riley of the Casino Athletic club that a great pugilistic tournament would be held in the spring with James J. Jeffries as the chief attraction. Riley stated: "I will offer Jeffries a purse of \$50,000 to meet five men, namely, Scuiries, Burns, O'Brien, Schreck and Kaufman, on five succeeding days, the champion to receive \$10,000 for each performance. In addition to these events, I propose to have as attractions

His cigar doesn't taste right. And yet it is the same he was smoking with so much relish after dinner last night—out of the same box, too.

IT ISN'T THE SEGAR—IT'S THE STOMACH.  
Every smoker has experienced this peculiar condition of the stomach and liver, the result usually of imperfect digestion of food. And the blame is usually put on the cigar and not where it belongs.

Such men are usually high livered, hard workers mentally, living under high pressure and high draught, and it doesn't take a great deal to disorder the stomach or render the liver torpid. They should make it a practice to use some tried and reliable remedy like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, that will aid Nature and restore it and will take care of the sudden attacks of acute indigestion.

The use of these tablets is not to be confounded with the patent medicine habit. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, but are composed of the very elements which nature provides for the healthy stomach to do the work of digestion—pepsin, diastase, golden seal, etc. There is no secret in their preparation—they are absolutely pure and therefore all the world uses them.

No matter how disordered the stomach may be, it will right itself if given the chance. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest food where the stomach can't, give the abused stomach and intestines a rest, and offer renewed strength to the worn out glands and muscles.

Brain workers can rely on Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, no matter how tense the strain. All druggists carry them in the fifty cent packages, or if you prefer a free trial package can be had by sending your name and address today.

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## Correct Dress for Evening Wear.

Fit-Reform Dress Suits and Tuxedos represent the highest order of the tailor's art.

Sumptuous fabrics—luxuriously made—they express the perfection of style, elegance and fit.

So wonderfully accurate is the Fit-Reform system of sizes that we can fit every man—abnormal as well as normal.

Dress Suits \$25, \$30, \$35.

Tuxedo Coats \$15 and \$18.

# Fit-Reform

73 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

a contest between Jimmy Britt and the winner of the Gans-Hermann fight. A match between Albo Attel and Jimmy Bowker, and a battle between Joe Thomas and some other well known welterweight. In all I shall offer \$100,000 to bring about the proposed matches.

## ODDS ON GANS

Barring a five mile early sprint over the country roads, through snow and slush, Joe Gans and "Kid" Hermann who meet in the pugilistic ring on New Years day, did little in the way of exercising today. There was almost no betting today in the pool rooms. The prevailing odds are 2 to 1 on Gans.

## OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS.

There is one subject which always interests the mothers of young children, and that is how to treat their coughs and colds, or to ward off a threatened attack of croup. For this purpose we can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always proves beneficial. In cases of croup it should be given as soon as the croupy cough appears so as to prevent the attack. Keep it at hand ready for instant use. Many mothers do so and it saves them much uneasiness. For sale by all druggists.

## TWO CARDINALS DIE AND OTHERS ARE ILL

Apoplexy Causes More Vacancies in the Sacred College at Rome

Rome, Dec. 29.—Cardinal Cavagna and Cardinal Treppi died this morning. Both succumbed to strokes of apoplexy.

The deaths of the cardinals have made a deep impression on the Pope. Among the cardinals seriously ill at present are Martinelli, Cassetta and Genari. There are now sixteen vacancies in the Sacred College, which makes almost imperative the nomination of new cardinals at the next consistory.

## LORD STRATHCONA SAILS FOR CANADA

Reported in Ottawa That He Has Resigned as High Commissioner

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 29.—It is understood that Lord Strathcona has resigned as high commissioner.

London, Dec. 28.—Lord Strathcona left here yesterday for Canada. Before his departure he said he was sure all Canadians were gratified at the satisfaction with which the appointment of James Bryce as ambassador at Washington had been received in the United States, and that there was no disposition in Canada to regard this appointment other than in a most favorable light. He thinks that some statements in the press alleged to have emanated from Canada should not have been taken seriously. He explained that although important affairs demanded his presence in the Dominion, it has been his custom to go home every year. This year the progress of the twelve months in Canada was more gratifying than ever before, he said.

Sanich Municipality.—As only a very small number of people assembled at the meeting at Royal Oak schoolhouse last evening called to discuss Sanich municipal affairs, an adjournment was taken to a date to be

To have beautiful, perfect, pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a light coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. Then, next morning, notice carefully the effect. Dry, cracked or colorless lips mean feverishness and are as well appearing. Dr. Shoop's Green Salve is a soft, creamy, healing ointment, that will quickly correct any skin blemish or ailment. Get a free trial box at our store and be convinced. Large, Glass Jars, 25 cents. Cyrus H. Bowes.

## MAINLAND and BRITISH LION CIGARS

WHOLESALE  
SIMON LEISER & CO.  
E. A. MORRIS  
VICTORIA, B.C.

## Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED  
KAMM-OLIVER.—At Trail on December 18th, 1906, by Rev. E. A. St. G. Smythe, Eric Oscar Kamm and Miss Zilla Oliver, eldest daughter of J. Oliver, J. P. Customs officer, Esquimalt, B. C.

DIED  
MACNUTT.—At the Jubilee Hospital, on December 29th, Jennie Macnutt, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PORTER.—At St. Joseph's Hospital on the 28th inst., Gladys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Porter, of Victoria West, aged six and one-half years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 30th instant, at Cobble Hill, B. C.

STEELE.—On the 28th instant, Winifred Marion Steele, youngest daughter of Annie B. and the late William A. Steele, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 30th December, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence of Mr. Chas. A. Steele, Queen's avenue.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

## NORTHPORT SMELTER

RESUMES OPERATIONS

Large Stock of Le Roi Ore is On Hand for Reduction

Roseland, B. C., Dec. 29.—The Northport smelter resumed operations during the week, starting one furnace. Another furnace will be blown in on Monday, and one or two more as soon as there is a sufficient supply of coke available to keep them in continuous operation.

At Northport there is 30,000 tons of ore delivered from the Le Roi ready for reduction. The intention at the Le Roi mine, now that the smelter has resumed operations, is to increase the daily output of ore to about double what it is at present. As there are still about 30,000 tons of ore due from the Le Roi to the Consolidated company, a portion of the shipments from the mine will continue to go to the Consolidated company's plant at Trail.

Work on both main shafts of the Le Roi and the Centre Star is making good progress, the former being 80 feet below the fourteenth level and the latter 100 feet below the 1350-foot level.

Following are the shipments for the week: Le Roi, 1,500; Centre Star, 1,470; White Bear, 60; White Bear (milled), 300; Le Roi No. 2, 330; total for the week, 3,660, and for the year, 271,668 tons.

The total receipts of ore at the Trail smelter for the week were 3,813 tons.

TRAIN KILLS OLD MAN

Galt, Ont., Dec. 29.—Edward Jones, shoe merchant, aged 70 years, was killed by a train.

# CAMPBELL'S

## GREATEST JANUARY SALE

COMMENCING  
WEDNESDAY  
JAN. 2  
AT  
9:00 A. M.



OUR RULE is to clean out every item of Fall and Winter Stock at our great January Sale. To effect this promptly at a minimum amount of trouble to our customers, we remorselessly cut down prices. In every section you will find

## TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

In addition to these sweeping reductions, our customers have the great advantage of purchasing from the largest, most exclusive and most fashionable stock in Western Canada.

## All Coats at Half Price

These coats are positively the highest class and most perfect assortment of fashionable hand-tailored coats ever offered to the ladies of Victoria and vicinity. They are matchless in style and material, there is a large quantity of every size, and all the latest modes. To avoid confusion and save time, we have left the original price ticket on each garment, and during our January Sale will sell every coat at

## Half Price

## A Special Opportunity

On Monday we shall open up and place on view a consignment of Early Spring Style Coats which have just arrived, and will include them in our January Sale at very considerably reduced prices.

## Costume Reductions

Beautiful productions, cut and built by the most celebrated tailors in London and Paris, from special materials selected for durability and correct fashion.

Values \$15 to \$22 reduced to Jan. Sale Price ..... \$10 and \$12.75  
Values \$25 to \$75 reduced to Jan. Sale Price ..... \$15 to \$18  
Values \$30 to \$40 reduced to Jan. Sale Price ..... \$22.30 and \$25

## Hand-Tailored Walking Skirts

The Greatest Skirt Bargain ever offered. All our Fashionable Walking Skirts at \$2.75, \$3.75 and \$4.75 during the January Sale will be sold

## AT ONE PRICE \$1.75 EACH.

All other Skirts reduced in the same sweeping manner.

## Blouse Reductions

They are new goods, this season's latest productions in Cashmere Flannel and Lustre, six large tables filled to overflowing, in white, self colors, beautiful checks, fashionable shadow checks and every modern design, all tremendously reduced in price—

All at \$1.25 and \$1.50 reduced to sale price ..... \$ .75  
All at \$2.25 and \$3.00 reduced to sale price ..... 1.25  
All at \$3.25 and \$3.75 reduced to sale price ..... 1.50  
All at \$4.25 and \$4.50 reduced to sale price ..... 1.75

## Our Flannel Wrappers

Will be cleared at sale prices ..... \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75

## Ladies' Eider Robes

London's latest production soft, warm and comfy.

Regular Price	Sale Price
\$2.50	\$1.75
\$3.75	\$2.50
\$6.75	\$3.75
\$9.00	\$4.75
\$12.75	\$6.00
\$15.00	\$7.50

## Eider Dress'ng Sacques

Regular Price Sale Price  
\$1.50 and \$2.75 - \$1.00 each



## Children's Dresses

In Cashmere and very pretty checks.

Regular Price	Sale Price
\$2.25 to \$3.75	\$1.75
\$4.25 to \$5.50	\$2.50
\$6.00 to \$7.50	\$3.75

## Bearskin Coats

Regular Price	Sale Price
\$2.50 and \$2.75	\$1.75
\$4.00 and \$5.00	\$2.75

## PLEASE REMEMBER

The quality of our goods is the standard of excellence in Western Canada. In like manner, do we excel in the sweeping reductions made in prices. Everything in our showrooms is reduced in price.

Terms Cash. No Exchanges. No Approvals. No Charges.

# Angus Campbell & Co

THE LADIES' STORE

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria



## The Quality Store

Some of our Stock of Wines for the New Year

COCKBURN XXXX BLACK LABEL PORT, per bottle.....	\$1.50
COCKBURN XXXX RED LABEL PORT, per bottle.....	\$1.50
PELLE'S QUALITY Port, per bottle.....	\$1.50
PELLE'S V. O. P. PORT, per bottle.....	\$1.00
DUFF GORDON (SHERRY) VINI DE PASTO, per bottle.....	\$2.50
DUFF GORDON (SHERRY) DRY, per bottle.....	\$1.50
BARTON & GUESTER ST. JULIEN, quarts.....	50c.
BARTON & GUESTER ST. JULIEN, pints.....	35c.
PABST MILWAUKEE BEER, quarts, per dozen.....	\$3.50
PABST MILWAUKEE BEER, pints, per dozen.....	\$2.50

### FELL & CO.,

Limited. Tel. 94 and 297. 49 Fort St.

## BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

MacGregor Block, Corner Broad and View Streets. Telephone 319.

A. C. McCALLUM, MANAGER REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE—One of the best farms in Saanich, over 100 acres under cultivation, extensive sea frontage. Returns average \$5,000 a year.

FOR SALE—A very fine farm in Metcalfe, nearly 700 acres, 80 under cultivation, 9 acres in orchard, balance pasture. This is a property where you can make money.

FOR SALE—Metcalfe, a beautifully situated farm of 400 acres, 150 cleared, half mile sea frontage with best bench in the district, \$20,000.00.

FOR SALE—A good farm, 405 acres near Shawnigan Lake, 25 acres cleared, 150 elated and burnt, good orchard, balance timber. Large house. Very cheap for \$7,000.00.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, Shawnigan District near sea, 30 acres cultivated, 30 acres slashed, balance timber, good creek. Only \$4,000.00.

FOR SALE—Covichan, 75 acres excel land, 5 cleared, good house and barn, cheap at \$2,000.00.

FOR SALE—A limited amount of acreage close in, with sea frontage.

FOR SALE—Several desirable Islands, close to Sidney. Per acre, \$20.00.

FOR SALE—Close in, business block, pays over 5 per cent, net \$25,000.00.

We have inquiries for acreage close in, and business property. List with us.

## Prescriptions for Colds

We have in our Prescription Department all of the drugs and chemicals being prescribed by the physicians for colds, la grippe and all other prevalent ailments. These drugs are fresh and of the best quality, thoroughly tested. We are prepared to fill any prescription correctly, no matter whose blank it is written on. Bring it right to us; we will take care of it for you.

## Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST

98 Government St. Near Yates Street

## Some Things That Go With the Turkey

POULTRY SEASONING, per tin.....	10c
CRANBERRIES, 20c per lb., or two pounds for.....	35c
JELLY (in glass), two jars for.....	25c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, guaranteed, per dozen.....	45c

The remainder of stock of Bon-Bons and Novelties is offered at a good reduction off regular prices.

## Wm. B. HALL,

89 DOUGLAS ST.

## A SURE TEST OF MERIT

The Steady Increase in the Sale of BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES. These deservedly popular Whiskies are noted the world over for their Old Age, Purity and Fine Flavor. The following choice brands to be had from all Wine Merchants in the city.

Red Seal, Per Bottle.....	\$1.00
Black and White, Per Bottle.....	1.25
Royal Household, Per Bottle.....	1.50
Fine Old Liqueur Scotch, Per Bottle.....	1.75

RADIGER & JANION

General Agents for British Columbia and the Yukon

## WINTER SPORTS.

GOLF, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY, ROLLER SKATES

We have all the goods for playing these winter games.

POCKET CUTLERY.

John Barnsley & Co. 115 Governm't Street

## New Year Resolution

RESOLVED

"That we will save money by buying our New Year Gifts from the Pioneer Tobacconist,

## HARRY SALMON

and that we will continue to do so throughout 1907."

Call and Inspect Goods and Prices at the Old Corner.

## YATES & GOVERNMENT

## Local News

Amherst school shoes have double tips.

"Marzo's Mass."—At the service at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning, "Marzo's Mass Solenne," with orchestra accompaniment, will be repeated.

Socialist Lecture.—George H. Goebel, a national officer of the Socialist party of the United States, will address a meeting in A. O. U. W. hall, Friday evening, Jan. 4.

Watchnight Service.—A watchnight service will be held in the Church of Our Lord tomorrow night, from 11 to 12 midnight. Appropriate hymns will be sung. A brief address will be given, and the moments of the passing of the old year will be spent in silent prayer.

Building Progress.—The contract for a bungalow residence to be built on the waterfront at Oak Bay for W. J. Wright, of Winnipeg, has been awarded to D. H. Bale. Mr. Bale has also in hand the contract for the erection of a handsome two-and-a-half storey residence on Oak Bay avenue for Major J. Walsh, of Ottawa.

Regimental Dance.—The members of No. 2 company, Fifth Regiment, will hold their first annual dance in A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday, Jan. 10. An energetic committee have the arrangements in hand and promise a most enjoyable time. Members of the company wishing invitations for their friends may get them from the committee at the Drill hall on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 2.

At St. John's School.—Parents and friends of St. John's Sunday school are reminded that the annual prize distribution and Christmas entertainment is fixed for January 3. The lord bishop of the diocese will present the prizes at 8 p. m. All parents will be heartily welcomed. The superintendent will be glad if the parents and friends will kindly send in their usual contributions as soon as possible.

Collegiate School.—Two entrance scholarships for day boys, entitling the successful candidates to free tuition for one year will be competed for at the school on Tuesday, Jan. 8 at 9 a. m. These will be for boys over and under the age of 13 respectively. The subjects for examination will be arithmetic, reading, writing, spelling, English grammar and general history. Candidates are requested to send their names to the head master on or before Jan. 7.

Y. M. C. A. Service.—This afternoon at 4 o'clock Ralph M. Morphet, late general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Bristol, England, who has been in the city five years' experience in association work in the old land, will speak at the men's meeting. He has been touring Canada, speaking to men's meetings and lecturing on the British Isles, and expects to reside in Canada. Mr. Morphet has wide experience as a public speaker, and is highly recommended. He is particularly anxious to meet Old Country men, especially those from Bristol and vicinity.

Deuch-Hunt.—On the 18th inst at Coburg, Ont., a wedding of interest to a large number in Victoria, where the bride some three years ago was a first orite in society, was solemnized. The principals were Miss Mary Alice Hunt, niece of Mrs. W. S. Gore, of Gore Mount, this city and F. Deuch, who was also recently identified with the Canadian Bank of Commerce here. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Norma Hunt, and given away by her cousin, Mrs. Clare Alexander. The groom was supported by Allan McKenzie. Mr. and Mrs. Deuch spent their honeymoon in Montreal. They returned to Coburg, however, for the Christmas holidays, which they spent with Mrs. Hunt, the bride's mother. They will reside in New York, where Mr. Deuch has recently received a promotion and now stands high on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Victoria Musical Society.—Rehearsals of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" will be resumed on Wednesday evening next, January 2. Members are requested to use every endeavor to attend all the remaining rehearsals and so ensure a fine performance of this work, on Feb. 8. A series of part practices will be arranged, notice of which will be given on Wednesday. Several of the associate members of the society have expressed a wish to attend the rehearsals. As soon as the work is running smoothly, an invitation will be issued to all the subscribing members to attend. This will have the effect of making the practices much more interesting to the active members. Since the last rehearsal several applications have been received from vocalists for membership.

Hat Pins half price at the Bee Hive, 84 Douglas street.

Prof. Cristion's twentieth century discovery, Dr. Bishop of London, Dr. Lazar of Berlin, Dr. Florenco of Milan, Italy, and Dr. Dunmonsau of Paris, the world-famous bacteriologist, all endorse as the only safe and reliable anti-fat preparation, Prof. Cristion's Obeysal. No dieting required. Auda Oil removes wrinkles, equalizes pits or any discoloration of the skin, making old faces look young again. Grey Hair Elimix returns grey hair to its natural color and is the best thing to make hair grow, prevents it falling out and cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. Dermathol Beathair removes blackheads, pimples, oily skin, coarse pores, also a sure hair destroyer. All of Dr. Cristion's French preparations for sale by Mrs. F. K. Winch, residence 129 Cormorant street.

A Novel Package.—A miniature suitcase, filled with 25 Capital or Nugget Cigars takes the eye for a holiday gift. At all dealers.

Great Clearance Sale on today. All goods reduced. Now's the time to buy your staples for spring. Robinson's Cash store.

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside.

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside.

Dress Goods sale today.—tweeds, serges, lustres, cashmeres, tartans, reg. 35c, 40c and \$1.00. Sale price 20c, 40c and 75c. Worth seeing.—Robinson's.

Bon-Bons and Stockings, at the Family Grocer, corner Yates and Douglas streets, from 10c up. Don't miss the snaps.

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside.

Use telephone to Ladymith.

Goes to Esquimalt.—Miss A. B. Cooke has resigned her position as teacher of Sidney school to accept an appointment in the Esquimalt school.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Mrs. L. L. Buckney of Seattle took place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of W. H. Hanna. Rev. Mr. Tapscott conducted appropriate services. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Thos. Alexander, E. L. Harrison, W. Turner and Geo. F. Carter.

Time Signals.—The Western Union Telegraph company are advised by the United States naval observatory that the usual series of New Year's eve telegraphic time signals will be sent this year according to the plan followed daily at noon—the first series being at 11:55 a. m. fifth meridian time, Dec. 31, 1906, and ending at midnight, to be followed by three similar series ending at 1 a. m., 2 a. m. and 3 a. m., respectively.

A. O. F. Progress.—Count Northern Light, A. O. F., held his regular meeting on Wednesday evening when five candidates were initiated and many applications received bringing the membership close upon 300, the banner court of the province. The court held election of officers, installation to take place next meeting, when the D. and C. R. and district officers will be present to conduct the ceremonies. Final arrangements have been made for the Foresters annual Christmas entertainment and social dance to be held on New Year's Day at A. O. U. W. hall commencing at 7:30 p. m. sharp when a grand extravaganza (a trip to Cocos Island) will be presented by 72 children under the leadership of Bro. Bolden. Later on during the evening dancing will be indulged in, a first class orchestra having been engaged for the occasion.

AFTERNOON WITH GREIG.

Ladies' Musical Club Enjoys Programme Typical of Norse Tone Poet

It speaks well for the progress of musical art in Victoria that an afternoon devoted exclusively to Greig should produce such a distinctly intelligent and sympathetic performance of a typical programme from the Northern mystic's works, all the contributors being local musicians, but also a large and intensely interested audience to bestow expressions of approval. The evening concert of the Ladies' Musical Club, held yesterday, and the performers, included Mrs. H. B. Young, Miss Lugrin, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mrs. D. R. Harris, Messrs. Arthur Gore, Benedict Bantly and Dr. Richard Nash—all the arrangements being by Mrs. Deuch-Hunt, to whom much praise is due for eminently successful results. Not so many years ago a Greig concert even in Victoria might have been voted too severely classical to be accounted popular. It is an eloquent indication of local musical growth that with some intimate acquaintance with the tone poems of the Norse composer there has come since a appreciation with understanding of their harmonic and descriptive grandeur and a more acceptable if high quality concert has seldom been provided by local entertainers. Yesterday's programme was notable for its admirable balance, the striking characteristics of Greig's music being aptly illustrated. Of the vocal numbers, Mr. Arthur Gore's "The Princess" proved one of the favorite items of the evening, showing in both voice and poise conspicuous improvement under careful training at his each appearance, and the selection being most happily suited to his temperament. Miss Lugrin's "A Lovely Evening in Summer T'was" was also excellently done, the young singer's voice being especially noted for its clear purity, and the interpretation a more than superficial acquaintance with the theme. Mrs. Fred Pemberton, whose voice has of late been sadly missed from Victoria musical events, was heard to fine advantage in a pair of duetty songs, "Ich Liebe Dich" and "Waldwandering" the latter being undoubtedly one of the afternoon's serenest gems. Instrumentally, Mrs. H. B. Young's "Norwegischer Branting" was notable for its delicacy of treatment; Mr. Bantly and Dr. Nash were in complete accord in the somewhat formidable duo for piano and violin; and Mr. Bantly and Mrs. Harris gave a distinctly scholarly rendition of the "Romance mit Variationen" for two pianos, playing in perfect sympathy and winning the warm approval of the critical, although the number is perhaps too lengthily comprehensive for general enjoyment. The programme in its completeness was as hereunder: Violin and Piano, Sonata Op. 8..... I. Allegro Con brlo. II. Allegretto. III. Allegro molto vivace. Vocal Solo—(a) "A Lovely Evening in Summer T'was"..... Miss Lugrin. (b) "A Fair Vision"..... Mrs. H. B. Young. Piano Solo—"Norwegischer Branting"..... Mrs. H. B. Young. Vocal Solo—(a) "The Princess"..... (b) "Good Morning"..... Mr. Arthur Gore. Vocal Solo—(a) "Ich Liebe Dich"..... (b) "Waldwandering"..... Mrs. F. B. Pemberton. Duet for the Piano—"Romance mit Variationen"..... Mr. Bantly and Mrs. D. R. Harris.

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you.

Give Him a Good Roasting.—Give your New Year's turkey a good roasting in a self-basting roast pan. Put your fowl in the pan with a little water and fat, put the cover on, put in oven, build up good fire, and the fowl requires no more attention until ten minutes before dishing. Prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Mr. L. S. Johnson of the Watch Tower and Bible and Tract Society of Allegheny, Pa., U. S. A., will give a Discourse in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Broad street on January 3rd, at 7 p. m. Subject, "What is the Hope of the Dead and does this Life End all Probation" as taught by the Scriptures. No collection, all welcome.

Important.—Just received at Well-er Bros. several packages of the newest things in fancy china which was intended for Christmas, will be on view Monday, and at special low prices in order for quick disposal. Also some beautiful basaltine art ware, etc. copies from the ancient Greek designs—very effective and at moderate prices.

Selected Apples.—Ben Davis, \$1.50 box; Greenings, \$1.50 box; Baldwin, \$1.50 box; Cranberries, 2 lbs for 35c. W. O. Wallace, The Family Grocer, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

MORRELL'S "TOWA'S PRIDE" HAMS AND BACON are never higher in price than in quality.

Thirty new colored local and Indian postcards; 2 for 5c. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Use telephone to Ladymith.

## "SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

When Buying Silverware

do you think more about price or quality?

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

SPOONS, FORKS, Etc. cost more than some, but are of a quality that lasts generations.

In buying Waiters, Tureens, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

## A GOOD BUY!

CORNER LOT

Government and Superior Streets

120 x 140

\$10,500.00

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.

30 BROAD STREET

Phone 1078. P. O. Box 428

## 20 per cent. Discount on Men's Flannel Shirts

Including Welch Margetson's and best English makers.

And very important is the fact that these are all carefully selected, extra well made and exclusive patterns. Collars to match if desired.

Regular prices ranging from \$4 to \$1.50.

## FINCH & FINCH

HATTERS

57 GOVERNMENT STREET

## Handkerchief Sale

We are Offering This Week:

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs from 50c. per dozen. Pure Linen Handkerchiefs from \$1.00 per dozen. Ladies' Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs with initials, 2 for 25c. A large range of Embroidered Handkerchiefs from 10c to 50c each.

FOR GENTLEMEN—Pure Linen Handkerchiefs from 12½c each. Linen Initial Handkerchiefs at 25c each. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs at 50c each.

## G. A. RICHARDSON & CO

VICTORIA HOUSE

82 Yates Street

## HOMEOPATHISTS

PLEASE NOTE

YOU GET

SCHUESSLER'S

12 TISSUE REMEDIES

—AT—

TERRY & MARETT

The Prescription Specialists

S. E. Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

Telephone 700 T.M.1754

## Specials in Overcoats

We Are Offering

Special Reductions

—IN—

OVERCOATS

Our selection is of the best, and we guarantee every garment sold.

PEDEN'S

TAILORING PARLORS

31 Fort Street

Phone 655.

## NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

WHILE thanking our customers for the liberal patronage given to us during the Christmas season, we wish to draw their attention to our splendid line of Goods suitable for New Year's presents. They are new and up-to-date, and sure to please even the most fastidious.

## C. E. REDFERN

43 Government Street. . . . Established 1862

## NEW YEAR SNAPS

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT off Fancy Goods and Dolls. Lots of New Year Cards and New Year Post Cards just to hand. Thirty new Local Views and Indian Colored Post Cards, Also new line of Leather Post Cards, Don't forget those Bells.

## VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY COMPANY, Limited

Between Xmas and New Year There is Nothing More Invigorating Than

## V. P. B. C. BOHEMIAN

It Gives Tone to the System. The Nearest Dealer Will Supply You, or Ring up Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co. TELEPHONE 436

## For New Year Gifts

Some Very Useful Gifts for Men, Women and Children.

See Our Windows.

## Paterson Shoe Co.

70 Government St.

## Retiring From Business

Customers requiring Gifts for New Year will find it to their advantage to call and see how cheap we are selling.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Mrs. W. BICKFORD . . 61 and 63 Fort Street

## HOLIDAY SALE

Japanese Fine Art Curios. Gold Lacquered Ware, Porcelain, Brass Hose, Ivory, Wood Carved Chair, table screens. Silk and Linen goods. All kinds Toys, etc.

Just arrived Great Bargain for this month

Yokohama Bazaar, 152 Government Street

Oriental Bazaar, 90 Douglas Street

Proprietor, A. WANIBE.

COLONIST WANT ADS BRING RESULTS



1











# Our January Sale Commencing Wednesday 2nd

## Is to be Unprecedented and Unparalleled in Values and Prices!

To the Residents and Non-Residents of Victoria:

We do not make any vain boast of what we intend to do for you in our January Sale. We would simply remind you that Our Store being the greatest in Western Canada, our customers must indisputably be the greatest in number, our stock must of necessity be the largest, and consequently through the enormity of our business, influence and capital, we absolutely stand alone in our ability to give you the Winter Clearances at the lowest possible prices extant in Western Canada. Spring is fast approaching, and so are car loads of spring goods. What does this mean to you?—and us? Just this—that in order to prepare for this great influx of new goods, the bulk of our winter stock must imperatively be cleared before these goods arrive and are placed into stock. Consequently

ly our paramount position enables us to give you unapproachable values at unapproachable sale prices anywhere in this Province.

Finally, the past year, ending with January, has proved the most prosperous in the history of this store. Nine departments have been opened; never such volumes of business transacted, which is beyond all normal calculations.

Explanations of such gratifying results would be superfluous! We would just say that our prosperity has resulted from our determination to serve your interests in the minutest detail, and it matters not in what part of the globe we have to obtain the goods that are worthy of our reputation.

On the threshold of the New Year we wish all our patrons and friends our sincerest good wishes.

Goods phenomenal, qualities phenomenal, sale prices phenomenal, in our

### Staple Department

(Department adjacent to rear entrance)

<b>BLANKET BARGAINS.</b>	
50 pairs only, white and pink border, regular value \$3.50. Sale price, each pair .....	\$2.50
55 pairs only, pure wool blankets, thoroughly scoured, 60x80. Regular value \$4.75. Sale price, per pair .....	\$3.50
20 pairs only, pure wool blankets, pink and blue border, thoroughly scoured, 64x84. Sale price, per pair .....	\$4.75
<b>COMFORTERS.</b>	
30 only. Regular value \$1.50, \$1.75. Sale price .....	\$1.00
<b>SHEETING FULL BLEACHED,</b> no dressing, 72 in. wide. Sale price, per yard .....	21c
<b>SHEETING FULL BLEACHED,</b> plain weave, fine finish cloth. Sale price, per yard .....	24c
<b>SHEETING FULL BLEACHED,</b> plain, heavy quality. Sale price, per yard .....	26c
<b>SHEETING FULL BLEACHED,</b> thread, Sale price, per yard .....	29c
<b>SHEETING FULL BLEACHED,</b> Twill, firm and even weave, 72 in. Sale price, per yard .....	30c
<b>SHEETING FULL BLEACHED,</b> Twill, firm and even weave, 80 in. Sale price, per yard .....	35c
<b>GREY UNBLEACHED SHEETING,</b> 72 inches wide. Sale price, per yard .....	19c
<b>GREY UNBLEACHED SHEETING,</b> same quality, 80 inches wide. Sale price, per yard .....	22c
<b>GREY UNBLEACHED SHEETING,</b> Twill, 72 inches wide. Sale price, per yard .....	25c
<b>GREY UNBLEACHED SHEETING,</b> Twill, 80 inches wide. Sale price, per yard .....	28c
<b>PILLOW COTTON,</b> full bleached, circular, 40 inches. Sale price .....	16c
<b>PILLOW COTTON,</b> full bleached, circular, 42 inches. Sale price .....	17c
<b>PILLOW COTTON,</b> full bleached, circular, 44 inches. Sale price .....	18c
<b>PILLOW COTTON,</b> full bleached, circular, 46 inches. Sale price .....	19c
<b>CIRCULAR COTTON PILLOW</b> heavy, full bleached, 40 inches. Sale price .....	18c
<b>CIRCULAR COTTON PILLOW</b> heavy, full bleached, 42 inches. Sale price .....	19c
<b>CIRCULAR COTTON PILLOW</b> heavy, full bleached, 44 inches. Sale price .....	20c
<b>CIRCULAR COTTON PILLOW</b> heavy, full bleached, 46 inches. Sale price .....	21c
<b>FULL BLEACHED CANADIAN</b> SOFT FINISH COTTON. 6 1/2-2c	
Suitable for Underwear. Sale price .....	6 1/2-2c
<b>TWILL BLEACHED LONG</b> CLOTH, 36 inches. Sale price .....	8 1/2-2c
Superior quality, ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, just the very thing for ladies and children's underwear. Sale price .....	12 1/2-2c
<b>STRIPED FLANNELETTE,</b> 1,000 yds. only. Sale price, per yd. ....	5c
<b>STRIPED FLANNELETTE,</b> 2,300 yds. only. Sale price, per yd. ....	8 1/2-2c
<b>STRIPED FLANNELETTE,</b> 1,700 yds., good pattern. Sale price, per yard .....	10c
<b>COTTON TOWELLING,</b> 36 pieces only. Sale price, per yard .....	6c
<b>SMALL SQUARES AND OVAL</b> DOYLES. Sale price, per yd. ....	10c
<b>RUNNERS AND SQUARES</b> drawn and embroidered. Sale price, 25c	
<b>PILLOW SHAMS AND CUSHION</b> COVERS. Regular 75c and \$1.00. Sale price .....	50c
<b>BUREAU SETS AND SQUARES</b> .....	75c

### Lace Department

Great clearance of Embroideries. Buy all you can, and secure by early purchase. Your stock will always be useful and always pleasing

<b>WHITE CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES</b> in different widths, lengths of about 1,000 yards. Regular value per yard 10c. Sale price, per yard .....	3c
"12 1/2 and 15c values," about 700 yards only. Sale price, per yard ..	5c
"25c values," about 1500 yards 'n all. Sale price, per yard .....	10c
"30c values," about 1500 yards. Sale price, per yard .....	12 1/2-2c
"35c values," about 1000 yards. Sale price, per yard .....	15c
"40c values," only 500 yards in fine white cambric, 10 and 11 inches wide. Sale price, per yard .....	20c

### Night Gowns for Ladies

Tempting values at tempting prices—(Department E, Third Floor)

<b>LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS,</b> wide box pleat down centre, finished with edging of embroidery, turn over collar, edged with embroidery, sleeves to match. Regular value 75c. Sale price, each gown .....	50c
<b>LADIES' WHITE LAWN GOWN,</b> yoke made of "all over" embroidery, V-front, finished with narrow embroidery, full wide sleeve, edged with same. Regular value \$1.90. Sale price, per gown .....	\$1.50
<b>LADIES' WHITE LAWN GOWN,</b> yoke made of fine insertion, finished with a narrow edge, "V" front, finished with a fine embroidery and ribbon, elbow sleeves, with a deep frill of embroidery and insertion. Regular value \$2.75. Sale price, per gown .....	\$2.00
<b>LADIES' WHITE CAMBRIC GOWN,</b> made with yoke of fine tucking, wide box pleat down front, edged with narrow frilling, narrow frilling around neck and sleeves. Regular value 90c. Sale price, per gown .....	65c
<b>LADIES' WHITE LAWN GOWN,</b> made with six rows of fine tucking on either side of front, collar trimmed with braid and edged with embroidery, sleeves to match. Regular value \$1.25. Sale price, per gown .....	\$1.00
<b>LADIES' WHITE LAWN GOWN,</b> yoke made of fine insertion, finished with a narrow edge, "V" front, finished with a fine embroidery and ribbon, elbow sleeves, with a deep frill of embroidery and insertion. Regular value \$2.75. Sale price, per gown .....	\$2.00

### Boot and Shoe Department

Be sure to locate this Department—at rear of elevator. Unprecedented reductions in first-class goods. Men's, Women's and Children's Boots vie with each other in competition to give the greatest values at cut prices.

<b>WOMEN'S LACE BOOTS,</b> regular values \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>WOMEN'S VICI KID LACE</b> BOOTS, welt sole, patent tip, Cuban heel. Regular values \$5.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>WOMEN'S KID LACE BOOTS,</b> Blucher cut, medium sole. Regular value \$4.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>WOMEN'S DONGOLA KID LACE</b> BOOTS, regular values \$2.00, \$2.75 and \$2.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$1.50
<b>WOMEN'S KID SLIPPERS,</b> one \$3.00 and \$2.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$1.50
<b>MEN'S LACE BOOTS,</b> Regular values \$7.00, \$6.50, \$6.00 and \$5.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$3.95
<b>MEN'S CORDIVAN LACE BOOTS,</b> waterproof, bellows tongue, regular values \$6.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$3.95
<b>MEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS,</b> Blucher cut, heavy winter sole. Regular values \$6.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>MEN'S LACE BOOTS,</b> Regular values \$2.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>TAN CALF BLUCHER CUT</b> LACE BOOTS, heavy sole. Regular values \$5.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$3.95
<b>MEN'S ENGLISH CHROME LACE</b> BOOTS, calfskin lined, blucher cut, regular values \$7.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$3.95
<b>MEN'S TAN CHROME LACE</b> BOOTS, oil tanned, large eyelets, blucher cut, medium sole, welted, regular values \$5.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>MEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS,</b> welted sole, regular values \$4.50. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>MEN'S BOX CALF AND KID</b> LACE, regular values \$3.50 and \$4.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>MEN'S BOX CALF LACE</b> made with pointed yoke, box \$2.75. Sale price, each dress, \$1.75	
<b>BOYS' ENGLISH KIP LACE</b> BOOTS, Blucher cut, waterproof. These boots are the very goods to keep the boy's feet dry whilst attending school. Sizes 1 to 5. Regular value \$4.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.50
<b>YOUTH'S ENGLISH KIP LACE</b> BOOTS, Blucher cut waterproof. Regular value \$3.00. Sale price, per pair .....	\$2.00

### Gents' Furnishings Dept.

A magnificent stock of Men's and Boys' Furnishings to be cleared at prices that will keep salesmen busy to the parting of the last few goods. Now is your opportunity to secure uncommon values at uncommon sale prices.

<b>NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Only 60 dozen,</b> values \$1.25 up to \$2.00. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.00
<b>SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette and English Union</b> Flannel, collars attached, values up to 85c. Sale price at, each .....	50c
<b>WORKING SHIRTS—Men's Cambrie and Galatea,</b> 30 dozen only. Sale price at, each .....	35c
<b>SHIRTS—Odd lines English Flannel,</b> values up to \$1.50. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.00
<b>WORKING SHIRTS—Men's Dark Flannelette,</b> with collar attached. Sale price at, each .....	25c
<b>WORKING SHIRTS—Men's Black Sateen,</b> regular value \$1.00. Sale price at, each .....	75c
<b>MEN'S BLACK SATEEN SHIRTS,</b> fancy fronts. Sale price at, each .....	75c
<b>CARDIGAN JACKETS—Men's Imported Cardigans,</b> values \$1.50 and \$1.75. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.00
<b>MEN'S SWEATERS,</b> in colors cardinal and navy. Sale price at, each .....	65c
<b>MEN'S FINE WOOL SWEATERS,</b> double collars and cuffs, in colors navy, cardinal and brown, also fancy mixtures. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.00
<b>MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Men's Sanitary Wool</b> Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, 50 dozen only. Sale price at, each .....	35c
<b>GREY WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,</b> 25 dozen only. Sale price at, each .....	35c
<b>SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Fine Elastic Ribbed</b> Natural Wool, 50 dozen only. Sale price at, each .....	50c
<b>SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Heavy Natural Wool,</b> 50 dozen only. Sale price at, each .....	65c
<b>CASHMERE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,</b> English fine imported, extra spliced knees, elbows and seats, 40 dozen only. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.00
<b>SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Fine Britannia Brand</b> Silk and Cashmere, 15 dozen only, regular values \$4.50 each. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.75
<b>FULL FASHIONED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,</b> Fine English Cashmere. Sale price at, each .....	\$1.50
<b>SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Best quality English</b> Cashmere, heavy unshrinkable. Sale price at, each .....	\$2.00
<b>SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's Blue Grey</b> English Cashmere, regular value \$1.00. Sale price at, each .....	65c
<b>MEN'S SOX—</b>	
Brown Wool Sox—Sale price, per pair .....	15c
Heavy Grey Sox—Sale price, per pair .....	10c
Heavy Brown Sox—Sale price, per pair .....	10c
Natural Wool Merino Sox—Sale price, per pair .....	12 1/2c
Best Quality Scotch Fingering, heather mixed, card of mending attached—Sale price, per pair .....	25c
<b>BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,</b> in fancy pleated and plain fronts, 15 dozen only, values 75c and \$1.00. Sale price, per shirt .....	50c
<b>BOYS' WORKING SHIRTS—Fancy Cotton,</b> with collar attached. Sale price, per shirt .....	25c
<b>BOYS' WORKING SHIRTS—Heavy Galatea,</b> with collar attached. Sale price, per shirt .....	25c
<b>BOYS' BLUE DUCK SHIRTS,</b> collar attached. Sale price, per shirt .....	35c
<b>BOYS' UNDERWEAR—</b>	
Boys' Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, sizes 20, 22 and 24—Sale price at, each .....	15c
Sizes 26, 28, 30, 32—Sale price at, each .....	25c
Boys' Heavy Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, all wool, regular values 35c to 75c. Sale price at, each, 50c and .....	25c
<b>BOYS' SWEATERS—English Wool Sweaters</b> for boys, turned down collars with small piece for throat protection, colors navy and cardinal, regular 65c to 75c. Sale price at, each .....	50c
Also Fancy Mixed Sweaters, only 20 dozen. Sale price at, each .....	50c

### Men's and Boys' Clothing Department

The first of the year offers you the very newest suits, in perfect styles, qualities and finish, AT SALE PRICES, unmatched anywhere. Men and boys can all participate in an unprecedented sale in this department.

<b>TWEED SUITS—Only 38 to dispose of,</b> all Canadian Tweeds, sizes 36 to 42, values \$5.00 to \$7.50. Sale price, each suit .....	\$3.75
<b>IMPORTED TWEED AND FANCY WORSTED</b> SUITS—Only 60 on sale, sizes 35 to 44, values \$10.00 and \$12.50. Sale price, each suit .....	\$7.75
<b>NORFOLK TWEED SUITS FOR BOYS—120 suits</b> in all ages ranging from 6 to 15 years, regular value \$3.50 to \$5.50. Sale price, per suit .....	\$2.90
<b>NORFOLK TWEED SUITS—160 suits</b> in all, made of imported tweeds, knickers made plain and bloomer style, regular value \$4.50 to \$6.75. Sale price, per suit .....	\$3.90
<b>THREE-PIECE SUITS FOR BOYS—90 only,</b> ranging from 10 to 15 years, values \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale price, per suit .....	\$2.90
<b>THREE-PIECE SUITS,</b> aged from 10 to 15 years, regular value \$4.50 and \$5.50. Sale price, each suit .....	\$2.90
<b>THREE-PIECE SUITS FOR BOYS—Ages</b> ranging from 10 to 15 years, 120 suits in all, values \$5.00 and \$6.00. Sale price, each suit .....	\$3.90
<b>MEN'S IMPORTED TWEED AND WORSTED</b> SUITS, including "Fit Rites," 80 suits in all, values \$15.00 and \$18.00. Sale price, each suit .....	\$11.75
<b>"FIT RITES" SUITS,</b> made from imported tweeds and worsteds, 75 suits only, values \$20.00 to \$27.50. Sale price, each suit .....	\$15.75
<b>BOYS' REEFERS—Boys' Heavy Blue English</b> Reefers, plain and chinchilla cloth, brass buttons, 25 suits only, regular value \$1.50 to \$2.00. Sale price, each suit .....	90c
<b>BOYS' REEFERS—30 sample Reefers,</b> values up to \$5.00. Sale price, each suit .....	\$1.90
<b>FANCY OVERCOATS FOR SMALL BOYS—20 only,</b> Russian and Buster styles, regular values \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale price, per overcoat .....	\$3.75
<b>FANCY OVERCOATS FOR SMALL BOYS—18 only,</b> values \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00. Sale price, per overcoat .....	\$4.75

### The Silk Department

Has the choicest of goods at the lowest of sale prices. ROBES—Some values down to one third! Exceptional opportunities Colored Corduroy Velveteens and Silks

<b>FRENCH DELAINE AND LACE ROBES,</b> only six dresses in all, regular values \$15 to \$27.50. Sale price, each robe .....	\$10.00
<b>APPLIQUE AND ORIENTAL LACE ROBES—Only</b> 18 dresses in this lot, regular values \$10.00 and \$12.50. Sale price, each robe .....	\$4.90
<b>Regular values \$15.00—Sale price, each robe.</b> .....	\$8.90
<b>SEQUIN ROBES—White and Cream,</b> regular values \$15.00 to \$18.00. Sale price, each robe .....	\$13.50
<b>COLORSED SEQUIN ROBES—</b>	
Values \$25.00—Sale price, each robe .....	\$15.00
Values \$25 to \$30—Sale price, each robe .....	\$15.00
N. B.—These goods are absolutely new, having never been placed on show. They will nevertheless be cleared out at these low figures.	
<b>BLACK LACE AND SILK ROBES—Only six dresses</b> in all, values from \$29.00 to \$45.00. Sale price, each robe .....	\$15.00
<b>BLACK SEQUIN ROBES—</b>	
Values \$15 to \$20—Sale price, per robe .....	\$13.50
Values \$27.50 to \$30—Sale price, per robe .....	\$21.50
<b>BLACK VOILE ROBES,</b> trimmed with silk, regular values \$35.00. Sale price, per robe .....	\$12.50
<b>WHITE CHIFFON ROBE,</b> trimmed with black, one robe only, regular value \$25.00. Sale price .....	\$16.50
<b>COLORSED SILK POLIENNE ROBES,</b> trimmed with cream and gold silk, regular values \$35.00 to \$50.00. Sale price, per robe .....	\$19.50
<b>COLORSED CORDUROY VELVETEENS—A</b> late shipment of these goods having just come to hand, they are to be placed on sale at an entailing reduction. Colors include black, cream, sky, navy, myrtle, brown, ricadu, etc., regular values per yard, 60c to \$1.00. Sale price, per yard .....	50c
<b>COLORSED SILKIN VELVET—Regular values</b> per yard, \$2.00. Sale price, per yard .....	\$1.00
<b>BLACK FANCY SILKS—</b>	
Small spot, small and medium broche, regular values per yard 75c. Sale price per yard .....	50c
Medium and large brocade and spot, regular values per yard \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sale price, per yard .....	75c
Very handsome designs, regular values per yard \$1.50 to \$1.75. Sale price, per yard .....	\$1.00
<b>COLORSED MOIRE ANTIQUES—Sold</b> for undershirts, colors black, pink, sky, fawn, brown, terra cotta and grey, regular values per yard 50c and 65c. Sale price, per yard .....	35c
<b>BLACK SILK DRESS NETS—</b>	
Plain Silk Net, 44 inches wide, regular value 75c. Sale price, per yard .....	50c
Spill and small figure, 44 inches wide, regular value \$1.35. Sale price, per yard .....	\$1.00
Heavy Brocade Net, 44 inches wide, regular value \$1.75 and \$2.00. Sale price, per yard .....	\$1.50
<b>COLORSED BENGALINE SILKS,</b> heavy quality, 21 inches wide, regular value \$1.25. Sale price, per yard .....	\$1.00
<b>COLORSED TAFFETA SILKS,</b> regular value 50c. Sale price, per yard .....	35c
<b>COLORSED FOULARD SILKS—Only seven pieces</b> in all. Colors navy and white brocade, regular value 75c. Sale price, per yard .....	25c
<b>FANCY SHOT BROCHE SILKS—Regular values</b> \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sale price, per yard .....	55c
<b>FANCY TASSAU SILKS</b> in pink and blue flowers, only, regular values \$1.00. Sale price, per yard .....	55c
<b>FANCY CHINA SILKS,</b> 36 inches wide, regular value 75c. Sale price, per yard .....	50c

### Coats & Dresses for Children

Some of the very latest goods. Valuable opportunities to secure unique values at prices to unloosen all purse-strings.

<b>CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES,</b> made with printed yoke, box pleated skirt, extending from yoke, belt trimmed with braid, also white braid around yoke, collar and cuffs. Regular value \$2.75. Sale price, each dress .....	\$1.75
<b>BUSTER BROWN SUITS,</b> navy blue serge, trimmed with white braid and buttons. Regular value \$2.75. Sale price, each suit .....	\$1.75
<b>SAILOR SUITS,</b> navy blue pleated skirt and sailor waist, trimmed with white braid. Regular value \$2.75. Sale price, each suit .....	\$1.75
<b>FLANNELETTE BUSTER</b> BROWN SUITS. Regular value \$1.00. Sale price, each suit .....	50c
<b>SAILOR SUITS—Extra large box-</b> pleated skirt, sailor blouse, trimmed with braid, also braid on collars and cuffs, shades navy and brown and cardinal. Regular value \$4.50. Sale price, each suit .....	\$2.50
<b>NAVY BLUE CLOTH COAT,</b> made with deep cape, trimmed with folds of bias cloth, two rows of fancy buttons down front, coat sleeve finished with pointed cuff. Regular value \$4.50. Sale price, each coat .....	\$2.50
<b>BROWN CORDUROY VELVET</b> COAT, made with deep rolling collar, piped with white velvet, deep cuff to match, two rows of fancy pearls, buttons down front. Regular value \$1.75. Sale price, per coat .....	\$1.25
<b>BEDFORD CORD DRESSES,</b> front of yoke made of fine tucked silk to match, straps over shoulder, extending from lower part of waist, coat sleeve trimmed with blassed silk. Regular value \$6.00. Sale price, each dress .....	\$3.75
<b>CHILDREN'S BROWN PLUSH</b> COAT, double breasted, large white collar, made of white miltion cloth, trimmed with brown braid, also a small turnover collar of plush, white belt, regular value \$6.50. Sale price, per coat .....	\$2.50

### Waists for Ladies

A limited number only of stylish, well-fitting, serviceable Waists. Qualities gratifying, prices pleasing.

<b>FLANNE BLOUSE,</b> front made with four rows of tucking, extending to bust, wide box pleat down front, tucked back, long sleeves with deep cuff. Regular values \$1.90. Sale price, each blouse .....	\$1.50
<b>FRENCH DELAINE BLOUSE,</b> all different shades, four rows of tucking down either side of front tucked back, long sleeves with deep cuff to elbow, fancy collar and tie. Regular value \$1.90. Sale price, each blouse .....	\$1.50
<b>ALPACA WAIST,</b> front made of box pleats extending from shoulder to bust, wide box pleat down front, tucked back, long sleeve with deep tucked cuff, collar to match. Regular value \$1.90. Sale price, each waist .....	\$1.50
<b>BLACK LUSTRE WAIST,</b> front made of fine pin tucks, wide box pleat down centre, finished with a row of buttons, wide box pleat down back, finished with two rows of narrow pin tucks, long sleeve finished with a hand tucked collar. Regular value \$2.50. Sale price, each waist .....	\$1.00
<b>BLACK SATEEN WAIST,</b> with eight rows of tucking on either side of front, back made with clusters of fine tucks, long sleeve finished with cuff, fancy collar and tie. Regular value \$2.50. Sale price, each waist .....	\$1.00

### Hose for Ladies and Children

Such values that are offered will be quickly cleared by eager purchasers.

<b>INFANTS' RIBBED CASHMERE</b> tan, cardinal and cream, sizes 4 to 7, slightly imperfect. Regular value 25c. Sale price, per pair .....	15c
<b>HOSE, PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE,</b> (30 doz only), full fashioned spliced ankles, seamless feet, sizes 9 and 9 1/2. Regular value 25c. Sale price, two pairs for .....	35c
<b>PLAIN BLACK ALL WOOL</b> CASHMERE HOSE, full fashioned and spliced ankles, sizes 8 1/2 and 9 only. Regular value 50c. Sale price, per pair .....	35c
<b>PLAIN AND RIBBED CASHMERE</b> FINISH HOSE. Regular value 35c. Sale price, per pair .....	25c
<b>CHILDREN'S RIBBED CASHMERE</b> FINISH HOSE, sizes 6 1/2 to 8 1/2. Regular value 35c. Sale price, per pair .....	25c

### Dress Department

Turn to your right on entering main entrance. You will find just the very piece you desire in quality and price to please you.

<b>DRESS TWEEDS</b>	
<b>DRESS TWEEDS IN PLAIDS,</b> STRIPES AND MIXTURES, from 42 to 54 inches wide, a large assortment, these were sold at 75c to \$1.75, all at per yard .....	50c
<b>OMBRE CHECKS AND STRIPES</b> (44 inches wide, 12 pieces only). Regular values \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. Sale price, per yard .....	50c
<b>SUITINGS SELF COLORED,</b> 44 inches wide with black overcheck. This forms a very stylish material for girls' wear. Regular value 75c. Sale price, per yard .....	50c
<b>DARK MIXED TWEEDS,</b> 46 inch, in navy, brown, green, grey, purple and red, with white mixture. Regular value 75c. Sale price, per yard .....	50c
<b>HOMESPUN,</b> 54 inches wide, 50 our regular stock of homespuns, comprising several shades of grey, brown, navy, etc. Regular values \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sale price, per yard .....	75c
<b>BLACK DRESS GOODS</b>	
<b>BROAD CLOTH</b> embroidered with small spot and sprig designs, FIGURED LUSTRES, LASKET CLOTHS, etc. Regular prices 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price, per yard .....	60c

### Corsets--Ladies' and Children's

(Make for Department E, Third Floor). Values down to one half.

<b>LADIES' B. &amp; C. CORSET,</b> Princess hip, medium length, finished with lace and ribbon around top. Regular value \$1.00. Sale price, per corset .....	50c
<b>LADIES' B. &amp; C. CORSET,</b> straight front, princess hip, suitable for slight and stout figures. Regular values \$1.00. Sale price, per corset .....	50c
<b>CHILDREN'S CORSET WAIST,</b> suitable for child from eight to twelve years, Regular values 75c. Sale price, per corset waist .....	50c
<b>CHILDREN'S CORSET WAIST,</b> for children from one to six years, in white and grey. Regular values 50c. Sale price, each corset waist .....	25c

### Fancy Work Department

<b>THE FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT</b> has a capital line of Cushion Tops, exquisitely lithographed, in 14 designs. There are only 300 to dispose of. Regular value, 35c. Sale price, each cushion top .....	25c
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# DAVID SPENCER

(LIMITED)







# WORLD OF LABOR

## UNION MEETINGS.

Barbers ..... 2nd and 4th Monday  
Blacksmiths ..... 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Boilermakers ..... 2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Bookbinders ..... 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Bookkeepers ..... 2nd and 4th Monday  
Brokers ..... 1st Monday  
Cooks and Waiters ..... 2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Carpenters ..... Alternate Mondays  
Cigar makers ..... 1st Friday  
Electrical Workers ..... 3rd Friday  
Garment Workers ..... 1st Monday  
Laborers ..... 1st and 3rd Friday  
Laundry Workers ..... 4th Thursday  
Longshoremen ..... Every Monday  
Letter Carriers ..... 4th Wednesday  
Machinists ..... 1st and 3rd Thursday  
Moulders ..... 2nd Wednesday  
Musicians ..... 1st Sunday in Quarter  
Painters ..... 1st and 3rd Monday  
Plumbers ..... 1st and 3rd Friday  
Printing Pressmen ..... 2nd Tuesday  
Shipwrights ..... 2nd and 4th Thursday  
Solicitors ..... 2nd Thursday  
Street Railway Employees ..... 1st Tuesday 2 p.m., 3rd Tuesday 8 p.m.  
Tailors ..... 1st Monday  
Typographers ..... 1st and 3rd Wednesday  
T. & L. Council ..... 1st and 3rd Wednesday  
Waiters .....

Secretaries of labor unions will confer a favor upon the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

The Miners' union hall at Xmir was destroyed by fire last week.

The tobacco trust employs 16,000 children at an average of less than 35 cents per day.

A general advance in the wages of the railway dispatchers on the roads in the Pacific northwest has been announced.

The United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods is particularly strong in the south and west.

The trade unions in the Transvaal report that 20 per cent of the skilled workers there are idle.

There is talk of some of the striking garment workers opening up a co-operative union label clothing establishment in Toronto.

It is reported that the railroad telegraphers may be the next body of employees to make demands on the managers.

Dr. A. W. Richardson has acceded to the request of the Kingston Trades and Labor council to be labor candidate for the mayoralty.

The Dominion government has refused the request of the medical faculty of Queen's University to supply the stone for the medical laboratories building from the penitentiary.

A Milwaukee employer was fined \$10 and costs the other day for working a fourteen-year-old boy as long as fourteen hours per day for \$1.50 per week.

Notices were posted at all of the cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., last week of a five per cent increase in wages, to go into effect on Monday next. About 17,000 operatives are affected.

The Glass Bottle Blowers of the United States and Canada will hold their convention in the Toronto Labor Temple this coming summer; 250 delegates are expected.

The liberties of the "open shop" are clearly demonstrated in the Jewish bakeries of Toronto, where men are at liberty to work from 16 to 21 hours per day without making much "dough."

Local Division, No. 109, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, have decided to hold their annual entertainment and dance next month.

The Victoria stationery engineers have elected the following officers: Past chief, M. Hutchinson; chief, A. Manson; secretary, P. J. Arnall; treasurer, W. P. Smith; secretary, A. M. Arken; door guard, F. M. John. At the meeting two new members were elected and the secretary was presented with a reclining chair in recognition of past services.

The Street and Electric Railway Employees' Association of this city has unanimously decided to donate the sum of \$10 to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium. It is hoped many other unions will follow this example.

The secretary of the Trades and Labor Council has been instructed to issue an appeal to all labor unions asking them to contribute to the Tuberculosis Fund, now being raised by Dr. Fagan.

It is estimated that 15,000 men will be employed in a car building plant which is to cost \$4,000,000, to be located at Hammond, Ind.

The mayor and city council of Stratford, Kas., were recently threatened with imprisonment by the state labor commissioner because they refused to comply with the eight hour law.

The Citizens Industrial Association of America, session at Chicago, adopted resolutions denouncing child labor, and calling for the establishment of trade schools throughout the United States.

The greatest objects of labor unions should be to educate and uplift their members, to improve the conditions under which they live, so that they may enjoy life and become better citizens.

The process by which the conditions of the working classes can be improved and maintained must be slow and gradual. Consequently, members of trades unions must have patience and not expect that they are going to win every fight. The other fellow must be allowed to win once in a while.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will continue fighting for a mileage basis and eight hours. A general strike is not contemplated at this time, but the fight will be carried to a finish.

P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in discussing public reports from Chicago that a strike of switchmen from the Pacific coast to Buffalo was contemplated, says that such a move is very improbable.

The Yale and Towns Lock Company, of Stamford, Conn., announced recently to its 3,000 employees an advance in wages and piece rates which will involve an increase of about \$75,000 in the pay roll of 1907, in addition to advances re-

cently made aggregating some \$15,000, or a total of \$90,000.

After a strike lasting for fourteen weeks the Piano Workers of Toronto have returned to work on the understanding with their employers that the men be reinstated to their former positions as soon as the factories, which are said to be in a state of disorganization, can be reorganized; and that an increase in wages be considered after the New Year.

The Australian law compels mine owners to build "rescue chambers" underground. The room must be large enough to hold at least twenty-four people, and must be provided with food, medicine chest, first aid materials, inhalation apparatus, and compressed oxygen in cylinders sufficient to last at least three days.

A sliding scale of wages for corporation laborers and carters has been submitted to the Montreal Finance Committee, by which the minimum rate for laborers would be 15 cents and the maximum rate 20 cents an hour for a day of nine hours. The pay of carters would be \$2.70 a day.

The Executive Committee of the Operative Engineers and Allied Trades have given six months' notice to the Birmingham, England, District Engineering Trades Employers' Association for an advance in wages of 30 cents a week by raising the minimum from \$9 to \$3.50 a week, and a corresponding rise in relation to piecework. The allied men's associations represent about 10,000 or 12,000 workmen, including engineers, patternmakers, smiths, boiler-makers, strikers, iron foundries, etc.

A recent visitor from Auckland New Zealand, says, "On Labor Day I watched the behavior of 14,000 people, but did not see a single disorderly or drunken person, nor any occurrence in the least disturbing to public peace and order. On election night, when crowds filled the streets, only three cases of rowdyish misconduct were reported."

The following are the terms of the award in the arbitration by the London Labor Conciliation and Arbitration Board with regard to the wages of the crews on the L.C.C. steamboats. The new scale of pay is to be: Captains, 50s. per week, 40s. deck hands 30s., engineers 47s. 6d., stokers 32s. 6d., and 32s. A day's work is to consist of 12 hours, and for overtime, including Sundays, the men are to be paid at the rate of one and a half times the rate of daily pay after 12 consecutive hours have been worked.

Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers' Local No. 5, of America, has elected the following officers for 1907: President, E. Gilligan; vice-president, J. Wager; financial secretary, W. Clack; secretary, R. Ryan; treasurer, J. Creed; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, R. Ryan, E. Gilligan, C. Pomroy; delegate to District Council, C. Pomroy.

The London County Council school of photo engraving and lithography is a popular development of technical training. Three things have always been kept steadily in view in conducting the classes. (1) The school was to be strictly a trade school. (2) The chief aim was to be to retrain. (3) The limited outlook of the worker who generally has to learn one thing well and that alone, was to be extended by making him familiar with the whole of the process of which his work formed a part only.

The Vallejo Trades and Labor Council has appointed a special committee to draft an appeal to the Navy Department to rescind the actions of the wage board at Mare Island in not raising the pay of the skilled iron workers at the navy yard for the coming year. As the result of the action of the board, hundreds of employees of the navy yard are leaving their posts where they have worked for years and are going to San Francisco to work.

Organized labor is growing by leaps and bounds in San Francisco. Scarcely a union affiliated with either the Labor Council or the Building Trades Council fails to show a remarkable growth since the great fire in April. It is safe to say that there are at present close to 30,000 more union cards carried in that city now than ever before. Of course the greater part of this growth is to be found in the building industries. Take, for instance, Carpenter's union, No. 22, of which Supervisor F. P. Nicholas is president. This union numbered on the 2nd of August 2,222 members in good standing. It now has almost 4,000 on its rolls, and by next spring or summer will have on the roster between 5,000 and 6,000.

Shortly after the Dominion parliament reassembles Hon. H. R. Emmerson will introduce a bill to establish a fund for employment on the Inter-Colonial and other government railways. One and one-half per cent per month of the employees' wages will be deducted from this fund, and there can be taken from time to time from the gross earnings up to \$100,000 per year, which is the maximum. The minister says this amount will not be necessary. On the contrary, by the retirement of men whom it will not be necessary to replace there will be a large saving.

The following are some conditions which are sought to be attached to labor members in the Old Country: "Every laborer who is a member of a Parliamentary candidate, and delegate shall be a member of a bona fide trade union, professional or trade organization, recognized by the executive. Should neither professional nor trade organization exist embracing the particular calling of a labor party member, candidate, and delegate, permission shall be granted to join a union admitting a general class of membership. At all conferences trade unions membership cards, together with credentials, to be examined, the executive to determine any dispute as to bona fides. Any labor party member, candidate or delegate blacklegging or acting contrary to the principles of trade unionism shall be expelled from the labor party forthwith."

Labor leaders say in regard to the Toronto Piano Workers strike just settled: "The termination of this strike has not been as satisfactory to organized labor as we would desire, and we are honest enough to admit it. We cannot expect," they say, "to win every time; and it is probably just as well that we do not." The strike has not been in vain, however, for the object lesson that strikes do not pay has been clearly demonstrated to both parties, and it is pretty safe to expect that in the future

each party will have more respect for the other, and differences will be settled without a strike being resorted to. It is said the strike-breakers are being dispersed with as rapidly as possible, sixty of them having been discharged from one factory in one day. The shops are badly disorganized from a labor standpoint, and it will take some time to establish normal conditions.

In the course of a debate in the reichstag recently on industrial trade unions, Herr Beumer, National Liberal, gave an account of a visit paid by him to England and Scotland with a view to investigating the character and working of trade unions in Great Britain. During his inquiries he had a conversation, lasting two and a half hours, with Mr. John Burns, who gave him express permission to make known his views. Mr. Burns, said Herr Beumer, left it beyond doubt that he was a Social Democrat in the continental sense, while he was anxious to make it perfectly plain that he was not a "State Socialist." He was not in favor of making the workman discontented with his wages by high tariffs received in the precipitate fashion in which that was done in France and Germany; that should be effected step by step. For bringing about a new epoch, the only practical ground was, in his view, offered by the trade unions solely and alone, but to their practical method and practical attitude he should like to add the enthusiasm of the Socialists, so that they might include even untrained labor in the amelioration of the conditions of life. He based his view on the theory that the more people got the more they wanted, and he thought that his view should in his own way reach the same end as was aimed at by the leaders of Continental Social Democracy.

## Big Gamble For Diamonds

Prospectors in South Africa May Get Nothing For Labor

Pall Mall Gazette.

Away down in the extreme southwest corner of the Transvaal, in a district which, until the opening of the Klerksdorp-Potgieters railway, lay far out of the track of the ordinary traveler, there exists a curious little industry. The diamond diggers of the Vaal are found in a backwater of South African life. At long intervals the outer world hears of some exceptional success, but it knows nothing of the failures. The great financial schemes have no time for the men who poke about in the bed of a river to find a few stones. But the spot is full of interest, and after the parched Rand a ramble by the broad river which has played so important a part in the history of South Africa makes a welcome change.

The camp of the diggers makes a picturesque scene in the early morning. In the marvellously clear air and glorious sunshine of the beginnings of a South African day there is a certain promise of romance, a tinge of adventure brightens the most prosaic journey. The breadth of the Vaal between Christiana on the Transvaal bank and Zoutpan's drift on the Orange river shore is always beautiful, but in the clear-cut brilliance of early morning, as in the softer glow of the setting sun, there is an added attraction.

The waters though daily growing lower, so that the white post which marks the height of the water, stands three or four feet above the level of the stream, sparkle in the sunshine; a few houses nestle among the trees, and away as far as the eye can see stretches the great plain, sun-yellowed and almost treeless, part of the expanse of apparently wasted land to be reserved. The diamond express runs rushes for hour after hour. A silent lonely land, striking on account of its immensity.

But here on the Vaal at 7 o'clock in the morning all is activity. The bronzed, taciturn ferryman laboriously rows over the heaviest loads of the day, his rough plank craft dented in the reference. The river diggers who live in Christiana are crossing to the Orange bank; those who dwell close to their work in the tented camp, which extends up stream for half a mile from the drift, are taking a hasty breakfast before commencing on another day's gamble, which may leave them with a full purse or only an increased load of anxiety. For, after all, the diamond digger of the Vaal is a gambler, and no gambler ever worked harder for his gains.

Cross the placid water by the weir, and inspect the little group now starting work almost in the bed of the river. There are probably 300 or 400 men digging in the mud and stones which the beneficent rains have deposited. They are white men, clad in mud-spattered clothes, with browned faces and arms. They have excavated huge pits in the low ground left dry by the falling river; some are so close to the water that they have to erect semi-circular dams to keep the stream from flooding the work. During the night two or three feet of water has risen in the diggings and the first task is to bail out the pits.

The more enterprising—or rather those with capital—have purchased California pumps, an innovation introduced by Mr. Hamilton, the biggest digger on the field, some months ago. At first the pumps were used for the removal of the flimsy-looking arrangements of wood and canvas, and a throng of men came out to see their predictions verified, but it was a victory for science. The "new fangled" idea caught on and half a dozen are in use today, for they empty a pit in an eighth of the time it would take a bench of boys with buckets.

Many of the diggers, however, could not afford the outlay and today you see the white man, who is supposed not to work in this happy land, standing knee-deep in water and mud, doing "nigger's work."

Found Once in a While.

After the pits have been got fairly

## MANY MYTHICAL ESTATES.

One of the most extensive swindles popular just now is that dealing with a vast estate somewhere—generally in Europe—that "rightfully belongs to your family." United States Minister Hill, at The Hague, states that he has been receiving hundreds of letters recently regarding a mythical "estate" in Holland, which, he asserts, is the property of a certain Dutchman, who is supposed to have died thirty years ago as a means of getting money from the credulous.

Persons supposing themselves heirs to one fortune in Holland have organized in Oregon, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Illinois and in other states for the prosecution of their claims. The value of the property supposed to be in the hands of the Dutchman is estimated at from \$28,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

With regard to imaginary estates in Holland," said Minister Hill, "it can be stated that as long ago as 1870 the American Minister at The Hague made a report in which he found the fraudulent character of the scheme, and that the Dutch government had been fully satisfied that the Dutch 'estates' included the 'Annekedans,' the 'Cronkhels,' the 'Van Col,' the 'Van Dussen,' the 'Webber,' the

## LIFE SAVING

Considerably more shipwrecked sailors are saved by their own boats than by any other means, says London Answers. Thus, of 2,159 persons saved on the coasts of the United Kingdom in 1903-'04, 165 were saved by the rocket apparatus and assistance from the shore, 423 by lifeboats, 143 by coast guard boats and other craft, 641 by passing ships and 735 by their own boats. The total number of seamen and passengers saved from wrecked British vessels elsewhere, and of foreign vessels on or near the coasts of British territory, during the year 1903-'04, was 6,086, of whom 2,159 were saved on the coasts of the United Kingdom, 1,782 on the coast of the British possessions abroad, 1,343 on the coasts of foreign countries—all from British wrecks, be it remembered—and 802 on the high seas. Of the 3,927 persons saved from British wrecks abroad, 2,562 were saved by their own boats and 959 by passing ships, while only 28 were saved by lifeboats and 149 by rocket apparatus.—Ottawa Citizen.

Courtship in Spain is regulated by the strictest etiquette. A young man is never left alone with his fiancée. Near Malaga, a beautiful young girl of 20 has just committed suicide by drinking a cup of coffee in which phosphorus had been dissolved. It appears that the girl had been driven to the deed by the adverse comments of neighbors, who became aware that she had given her sweetheart a kiss.



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## LET THE BATTLE COME.

Mr. Balfour's Fighting Speech on the Education Bill.

In a fighting speech on the Education bill delivered before the Junior Constitutional Club on November 28, Mr. Arthur Balfour declared that the members of the government were devoting themselves to picking a quarrel with the House of Lords. They were anxious to enter into a constitutional contest because they felt their more obvious and direct claims upon the enthusiastic allegiance of their party were of a somewhat doubtful and questionable character. They could not cover their shortcomings more felicitously than by embarking in a general campaign against the constitution of the country. He did not deny that the Lords had made changes in the bill, but he could not understand any man saying that the House of Lords had exceeded its functions.

There was one great alteration which he hoped the House of Lords would adhere to, and that was that such privileges as they chose to leave now to the parents who wished to have their children taught in some particular creed should not be given simply to existing schools, but when like circumstances occurred, as they must occur in the future, the same privileges should be given to future schools. How could anyone pick a quarrel with the House of Lords for anything like that? And there was another amendment which related to single school areas, and would have the effect of allowing children, if their parents desired it, to have some other form of teaching than the undenominational education allowed by the educational system of the day. It was a fair-minded man could object to that. In the old disputes in 1902 it was agreed that under the existing system there was a genuine grievance in the single school areas. The grievance was a Nonconformist one, where the only school was a Roman Catholic or Church school. But, on the other hand, it became a church grievance when the only school was a board school. What had the government done? They had absolutely destroyed the Nonconformist grievance in the single school areas where the only school was a Church school, because every child could have Cowper-Temple teaching; but in the areas where the only schools were the board schools they had not touched it. The amendment would give facilities in single areas for teaching other than that religious education provided in the schools if a sufficient number of parents desired it. It seemed they were to have a fight between the two Houses on the subject, and when that was over, he hoped some day they would have a fight in the country. He cared not whether the fight in the country was to come now or after, because there was no subject on which he was more clear than that the sense of justice, the love of fair play, the regard for religion were more surely ranged on one side, and that nothing but sectarian animosity and prejudices were ranged upon the other. Let the battle come when and where it might. They were ready. He did not for a moment believe that the House of Lords, in the exercise of the high functions entrusted to them by the constitution, would waver in their duty, which was to see that the nation's will was really and truly carried out. If they were to betray their trust, profound would be the disappointment of all their friends in the country, to whatever party they belonged; deep would be the disappointment, and unalterable would be the conviction that they were no longer the safe depository of the interests of the kingdom. He anticipated no such thing. He knew with as great a certainty as knowledge as any man could have with regard to future events that where the interests of justice, religion, tolerance, and fair play as between man and man were concerned, they would give an unbroken resistance, occupy an impregnable position, and resist to the last any proposals contrary to those high principles which might be made, no matter by what Parliamentary majority, until they were convinced that the country was hopelessly lost to the great principles it now maintained.

It was vain to tell him that the country gave such a verdict as was claimed in favor of this bill at the last election. It gave no such verdict, and no one knew it better than the Government, and if they dared to go to the country, we should be the witness of a revulsion of feeling against the measure which even the least convinced of its authors would be surprised to see.

Charlton, the ancestral home of the Earl of Suffolk, is once more the scene of glories of the olden time since the marriage of the earl and Miss Daisy Lister. It is a fine Jacobean mansion of dark sand-stone, with mullioned windows and carved stone portals, and contains many treasures of art, including the family portraits.

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# Advertise in Colonist



Miss May says she thinks in the country and works in the city.—The critic.  
American writers are like their English cousins in that they seldom think of writing in the same place.  
James Humeke does all his thinking in cathedral but writes in a merry-go-round. Thus his thoughts are profound and his style vertiginous.  
Dr. Henry Van Dyke develops his plumb-line thoughts in a dark room and writes the sunlight on a window pane.  
John G. Saxe and John Smith think before an open wood fire in town and writes in a greenhouse by the sea.  
Hamilton Wright can think automatically. It doesn't matter where his thoughts are ticked out. He writes in cozy corner.  
Upton Sinclair does his thinking in a padded studio and writes in a padded studio.  
Authors are frightfully interesting don't you think?—Puck.

leap into a river in order to escape from a wild beast.

"The stage was so arranged that the river was invisible. Littledale was to leap and disappear, striking a soft mattress in the wings; and at the same time a rock was to be dropped into a tub of water to create a splash.

"But when the leap worked all right in rehearsal, on the night of actual performance it went wrong. There was neither mattress nor tub there. When poor Littledale jumped he fell eight feet and landed in the water. The door crashed shut enough to wake the dead, and there was no plashing water to drown the crash, my Jove.

"The audience, expecting to hear a splash, and hearing instead the thunderous impact of Littledale's bones on the oak, set up a titter. But the heroic Littledale, equal to the occasion, silenced them.

"Heavens!" he shouted from below, the water's frozen!"



# Simple Frocks & Tea Gowns



The long gown is of dark blue and white cashmere, the fan pleating of blue silk at the opening in the back and also the skirt opening at each side of the front. The jacket is of edged with silk and tied with satin ribbon, the front being gathered underneath. The ribbon ties are fastened high at the back and tied low in the front.  
The little girl wears a pretty shirred pinafore dress of brown cashmere, trimmed with black velvet ribbon and coral lace.  
The little boy suit is of grey cloth, double breasted and without collar, to be worn with a blouse having wide collar. The buttons are connected by a simple braiding of soutache.

The corset cover on the small figure on the left is designed especially to be worn under a short sleeve waist, where long gloves are not desirable. It is made of white lawn, trimmed with val lace and insertion with a plain neck, and the closing is made with ribbons. The sleeve is made elaborate and sewed in low on the shoulder, out of way of the waist sleeve seam.  
The woman in the chair wears a charming tea-gown of grey cashmere, with collar and girdle of embroidered velvet. The dress from the waist down is edged with grey silk and lace, with wide satin ribbon extending from the shoulder, down the front of the gown, tie in square knots, which are fastened flat to the girdle.  
The gown on the standing figure is of lavender velveteen with a girdle of silk and the velvet ribbon is arranged to simulate a square bolero.

## Matters of Interest to Women

Individuals with plenty of vitality can induce in cold plunges, but they will not do for everyone. There are few people, however, who cannot find great benefit and much comfort in quick plunging with cold water. Fill the washbasin and add a handful of ordinary table salt. Bathe the arms first and dry them quickly. Gradually go over the body on the reclining position. The salt is most refreshing, particularly if one is nervous and worn out. A very simple and effective remedy for curing warts consists in wetting the wart with rubbing them two or three times a day with a piece of common washing soap. This will cause them to disappear almost unawares.  
Don't settle down to a state of big feet even if you happen to be large. Keep a double sole shoe with a wide vamp; wear your heels high and broad and don't forget that pointed toes are at it was good.  
One should never use colored soaps of any kind. The green color is often produced by oxide of chrome; rose color, cinchona, and many of the reds by aniline colors. Pure uncolored soap is either white or yellow and any other color results from dyeing matter more or less poisonous to the skin. Some heavy soaps are colored by caramel or cacao, which is burnt sugar, and is therefore perfectly harmless. This latter is true of the coloring matter in the dark brown lines in castle soap. Transparent soaps possess no advantage except in appearance over other kinds. They are made by dissolving a very dry tallow soap in alcohol.  
Formula for hemorrhoid sachet powder: One pound of rose leaves, one half pound of onion stems, two pounds of citrus rock, one-fourth pound of vanilla, two drams of musk, dried grains of oil of bitter almonds. Age improves all perfumes, so let the mixture stand for at least two weeks in a closed jar or bottle before using.  
A splendid lotion which will prove helpful in any case of itching or rash is made by combining seven ounces of elderflower water, one ounce of glycerine and one-half dram of borax. Apply at night. Every morning dust the surface with good talcum powder.  
Flour thickly spread over a burn and bound on will prevent blisters and scars. Common baking soda dampened with water, or ordinary earth to the consistency of mud and bound on will draw out the poison of an insect bite or sting.  
Yellow dock, either root or leaves steeped in vinegar is said to be extremely effective in curing the worst cases of ring worm.  
A good breakfast for a thin girl consists of sweet juicy fruit, cereal and cream toast and a glass of milk.  
The inside of the teeth should be brushed from the top of the gum down for the upper teeth and up from the gum for the lower teeth. In this way the gums are practically massaged and kept in a healthy condition. The inside of the teeth should also be very carefully cleaned, after which the mouth should be rinsed with warm water to which has been added a few drops of tincture of myrrh or peroxide of hydrogen. The teeth should be thoroughly cleaned twice a day, in the morning with the tooth powder and at night with castile soap. The teeth really should be brushed after each meal, but if this is not possible rinsing of the mouth should not be neglected. A weak solution of lime water is good for this purpose.

### THE ART OF CARVING.

The art of carving does not consist merely in dissecting the joints suitably, but in the judicious and economical distribution of them, and the grace and neatness with which the distribution is effected. Good carving is necessary as a matter of economy as well as health. Meat carved the wrong way will be found

stringy and tough, but carved the right way it will be easy to digest. Beef should be cut thin, mutton thick. In slicing the under cut is considered the most delicate part and is eaten first, so that the joint must be turned over to be cut. Ox tongue should be commenced in the thick end, in the centre and sliced not too thin. Ham should be also cut in the middle. A saddle of mutton should be cut down the length of the joint, then carving the loin of pork, mutton or veal insert the knife in the thickest end of the meat and feel your way between the bones. In cutting ribs of beef the knife should be first inserted just above the bone at the bottom and run between the meat and the bone, then the slice will come away better.

### RECIPES

**Tomato Soup**—One cup of beef broth, half a cup of sweet milk, half cup of strained tomato, one tablespoonful butter rolled in flour, salt and pepper to taste.  
**Lampbrush**—One pint of milk, two cups of flour, one cup of sugar, a little salt, one scant cup of milk; make a soft dough, drop quickly, and cook ten minutes without lifting the cover. Turn out on a hot plate, and serve with a stiff butter.  
**Orange Pudding**—Six small, sweet oranges cut up, one cup sugar poured over them and let stand. Make a custard of one pint milk, a little salt, yolks of three eggs, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls flour in a little cold milk add to boiling milk and pour over the oranges. Beat the whites of eggs to a stiff froth, add one tablespoonful powdered sugar, pour over the custard, set in the oven to brown. Eat cold.  
**Suet Pudding**—One cup suet, chopped fine, one cup raisins, half cup molasses, one cup milk, half teaspoonful soda, or less, one cup of sugar, two eggs all salt. Steam three hours.  
**Cottage Pudding**—One egg, one tablespoonful of butter, three-fourths cup of sugar, one half cup of milk, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, flavor with lemon extract and bake in a hot oven, serve with hot liquid sauce.  
**Fried Cakes**—One cup sugar, one cup sweet milk, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls melted butter, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, flour enough to handle well; fry in hot lard.  
**Vanilla Cookies**—One cup sugar, two-thirds cup butter, two eggs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful vanilla, one tablespoonful sweet milk, add flour enough to roll out.  
**Ginger Snaps**—Put one teaspoonful of butter, one cup of sugar, one cup of flour, one half cup of molasses, and beat until very light, then put three tablespoonfuls of lard into a cup and pour three tablespoonfuls of rice, one half cup of milk, one cup of flour to roll out well and bake in a quick oven.  
**Drop Cookies**—One cup sugar, half cup butter, one cup milk, one egg, two cups flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-fourth nutmeg, drop in this and bake in a quick oven.  
**Cocoanut Pudding**—Grate one cocoanut three dried biscuits, rolled dry, or the same quantity in stale bread, eight eggs, one-fourth pound butter, a little salt, one cup milk to be boiled and poured on the dry bread, the cocoanut to be poured in the last thing. If the pudding is plain put in less butter and more bread and milk, according to your own judgment.  
**Rice and Apple Pudding**—Core as many nice apples as will fill the dish, boil them in light syrup, prepare one-fourth pound of rice in milk, with sugar and salt, put some of the rice in the dish, then put in the apples and fill up the intervals with rice. Bake in the oven till it is a fine color.  
**Boiled Leg of Lamb**—Plunge the joint into a pan of boiling water, and when it boils up, draw it to the side of the fire and let it cool a little. If the joint weighs about five pounds cook it gently for an

hour and a quarter. When cooked pour white sauce over it and garnish with boiled carrots or cauliflower.  
**Codfish Balls**—Dollicious codfish balls are made by taking one cupful of codfish, two cupfuls of raw potatoes, cut into small pieces, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of butter and a dash of pepper. Put the raw potatoes and codfish in boiling water and boil till the potatoes are tender. Then drain carefully and mash, adding the beaten egg, butter and pepper. Take a round of tablespoonful of this mixture and push off into hot, deep fat.

### To Cure Burns

Blind chance, which has so frequently given the clue to men of science, recently led to the discovery in the Paris Charity hospital of a new cure for burns. This remedy, it is claimed, will cause burns to cease from being painful as soon as it is applied and will cause injured flesh to heal with marvelous rapidity.  
Dr. Thierry, one of the surgeons in attendance at the hospital, was in the habit of using picric acid as an antiseptic, and his hands were, therefore, impregnated with the solution. One day in lighting a cigarette a portion of the burning match fell on his hand, but instead of feeling it he did not notice the slightest pain. A short time afterward, while in the act of sealing a valuable letter, a portion of the burning wax stuck to his finger, and, though it cauterized the skin, it was no more painful to him than if it had fallen on an armored glove of steel.  
This curious lack of feeling set the doctor's wits to work, and he soon arrived at the conclusion that the acid had, to use his own words, acted upon the tissues and tightened them. He then began a series of experiments in treating burns with a saturated solution of picric acid. In every case he treated all pain was instantly suppressed. He says in his report that after having bathed the wound in a solution of this acid blisters did not form, and a cure was effected after four or five days. The only inconvenience was that the acid, which is commercially used in the manufacture of dyes, colored the skin yellow. But, he adds, these stains rapidly disappear when washed with boric acid, and the skin at once assumed its natural color and texture. Picric acid, moreover, is adonless and is neither caustic nor irritating in its effects.  
The cheapness of picric acid, and the ease with which a proper solution of it may be prepared and kept ready for instant use, has induced many of the large manufacturers about Paris to place jars within easy reach of their workmen, so that those injured may be treated with as little delay as possible. In the well-regulated household, too, a little of picric acid should be added to the useful stock of remedies and always kept on hand.  
Dr. Thierry neglects to inform us how much water to use in the solution, but a pound of acid in a barrel of water is the proportion used in some of the French foundries. To this it may be added that picric acid is poisonous, a fact to be remembered in family use, and its ammonia salt is used as an ingredient in explosives. Another method of its use to prevent blisters is to dissolve a small quantity of the acid in a little alcohol, the solution being constantly applied to the burned part until the pain has been alleviated. Among the chance discoveries of late years this new

use for picric acid will probably prove to be one of the most beneficial to mankind.

### Scotch Eggs.

Boil some eggs hard enough to set the whites so that you can remove the shell without breaking the white. After peeling the shell off completely cover the eggs with a savory forcemeat made of ham, bread crumbs, herbs, and the yolks of eggs. Fry to a golden color in plenty of butter. Serve hot.

### Cocoon.

Two tablespoonfuls cocoa, three tablespoonfuls sugar, one cup boiling water, two cups milk; mix cocoa and sugar in a saucepan and add enough cold water to make it smooth like cream; stir in slowly the boiling water and let it cook five minutes, stirring all the time. Add the milk and let it just begin to boil.

### TO MASTER ENGLISH, STUDY THE BIBLE.

New York World.  
Professor William Lyon Phelps, who occupies a chair in English at Yale suggests that the entrance examination in English for college should be simply from the Bible. He says:  
"If all the undergraduates in America should be placed in one room and tested by a common examination on the supposedly familiar stories of the Old Testament—I mean on such instances as Adam, Eve, and the Garden of Eden, Noah, Sampson, David and Goliath, Moses and Pharaoh—the results would be a magnificent contribution to American humor."  
After citing an amusing instance of ignorance on the part of "one fine young specimen of American student" who thought it was Adam, not Cain, who killed his brother, Professor Phelps says:  
"The Bible has within its pages every single kind of literature that any proposed list of English classics contains."  
Ignorance of the English language on the part of the modern student is one of the serious problems in American colleges, and the suggestion of Professor Phelps, despite its sweeping character, has much to commend it. Most of the great orators of England and America used the Bible as the basis of their style. Brougham, Macaulay, Webster and Garfield knew the Bible better than most ministers. Lincoln's literary style was formed largely by study of the King James version. When Macaulay, who began his literary career by learning to read at 3 years of age, wished to acquire a new language—and he learned most of the principal modern languages—he bought the Bible in that language, and his familiarity with it made his study easy.  
Samuel Taylor Coleridge, the poet, said: "Study of the Bible will keep any man from being vulgar in point of style." Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, who electrified American audiences by his eloquence, was asked how he acquired such a mastery of the English language, and replied that it was the result of studying the Bible.  
One swallow does not make a summer and one book is neither a library nor an education. As a beginning in the study of the English tongue, however, the suggestion of Professor Phelps is worthy of careful consideration.

### HEREDITARY.

She—Did you ever see the Homer twins? He—Yes.  
She—Yes, I think the boy is the picture of his father?  
"Yes—and I also think the girl is the photograph of her mother."—Chicago Daily News.

## Alaska - Yukon - Pacific Fair

Seattle, Dec. 29.—Just five weeks after the raising of the \$650,000 by the people of Seattle for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, the plan of the grounds had been drawn and adopted. The work of clearing the site and getting ready for the erection of the buildings will be inaugurated shortly.  
The exposition plans, which were drawn by J. C. Olmsted, the noted landscape artist of Brookline, Massachusetts, provide for a general landscape effect that will make the world's fair unique in exposition history.  
As far as possible the grounds have been laid out according to the plans which have been adopted by the board of regents for the permanent improvement of the Washington university campus, on which the exposition will be held. When the world's fair is over the university will benefit to the extent of thousands of dollars worth of improvements.  
The grounds will be 250 acres in area. Although the exposition will be built with the idea of compactness without crowding an intra-mural railroad has been planned for the convenience and comfort of sightseers. It will employ electric cars and will be about two and a half miles in length.  
The exposition will be bounded on the east by Lake Washington, on the south by the strip of land that divides Lake Washington and Lake Union, on the north by the university grounds proper and on the west partly by Fifth avenue and partly by Lake Union.  
The main picture of the exposition will centre around a large fountain, to be called Geyser Fountain. The two largest buildings and several others will form a circle around Fountain Court, which will surround Geyser Fountain. The other exhibit palaces will cluster around the central arrangement of buildings. Twelve large exhibit structures are planned. They are: Agriculture and horticulture, manufactures and liberal arts, education, irrigation, machinery, electricity and transportation, forestry, mines and mining properties, fine arts, Alaska, Yukon, and the United States government. The administration building and the auditorium will be near the main entrance, which will be located at Fifteenth avenue and East Fortieth street. Ample space has been provided on the official plat for state and foreign buildings. The Washington building has been provisionally assigned an advantageous site about 300 feet from the main entrance. California and Oregon occupy prominent locations near the main picture, while Montana and Idaho are temporarily placed in the circle around Fountain Court. Piers will be built on Lake Washington and Lake Union for steamboats, so that visitors may reach the grounds by water.  
An electric tower will be a feature of the exposition. It will be located at the head of Cascade Court, which will present beautiful landscape effects in the form of sunken gardens. An observation tower from which visitors may obtain a comprehensive view of the grounds and the surrounding country will also be a feature.

The avenues and plazas will be given names that have some connection with the plan and scope of the exposition, and this section of the country. Those so far selected are: Alaska, Yukon, Pacific, Rainier, Lake Union, Lake Washington, and Behring. Rainier avenue will be the principal transverse thoroughfare and will be on a direct line with Mt. Rainier.  
The amusement street, corresponding to the Trail at the Lewis and Clark exposition, will be located along the shore of Lake Union. Large spaces have been laid out on the ground plan for the athletic grounds and the live stock pavilions.  
**For Boys and Girls**  
Dr. Wallace R. Struble, organizer for the anti-cigarette league, has proposed to the management of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition a plan for an unique feature for the exposition of 1909. Dr. Struble suggests that the boys and girls of America be given an opportunity to hold a fair of their own, to be part of the big fair, which will be held especially for grown-ups, although it will be made interesting to young people as well.  
In a letter addressed to Henry E. Reed, director of exploitation, outlining his scheme, Dr. Struble says: "I respectfully submit herewith a tentative outline for a junior section of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which, I feel strongly impressed, would be a valuable feature both from an educational and sociological standpoint."  
"I propose a junior department of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, with grounds especially set apart for its use, the buildings and landscape of which shall be prepared and furnished by boys and girls; the whole to be under a junior board of control, with boy and girl commissioners, secretaries, superintendents, etc. In short, a miniature exposition setting forth the genius, education and varied talents of the young people of the Pacific.  
"The grounds and buildings of this junior section, during the exposition period of 1909, should be under direction of the above-named board, aided by a junior municipal government, with mayor, aldermen, juvenile court, policeman (elected possibly by popular vote of boys and girls)—the entire activities, of course, both during construction and exhibition, to be under the oversight of a special adult committee.  
"I would suggest the setting apart of a comparatively level piece of ground, two or three acres in extent, fenced or not, one side of which should be furnished as a playground, with separate departments for boys and girls, equipped with recreation apparatus and lavatories, the remainder of the tract to be used for buildings, shrubs and flowers, and knapsack effects.  
"Let there be one exposition building proper to be used for the display of exhibits to be provided exclusively by boys and girls. I would suggest also a junior city hall, and a junior state of Washington building. The buildings mentioned could be constructed, I believe, by the boys of the manual training and industrial schools of the state of Washington, selected with regard to their known fitness, aided perhaps by boys from some of the neighboring states, and the actual work of construction could be done during the vacation months of 1907-1908."

Dr. Struble's plan will receive the serious attention of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition management, and if investigation proves that it is practicable, will be adopted. The scheme has the advantage of novelty, no earlier exposition having had a junior department. The exposition of 1909 will team with novel features.  
**State Societies' Help**  
Former residents of states east of the Rocky mountains now residing in Washington are showing their patriotism by organizing state societies to help the fair. Fourteen such organizations have been formed so far with headquarters in this city, and others will be formed until nearly every eastern and middle-west state is represented.  
The state societies have several objects, principal among which is the securing of appropriations for state representation.  
Major T. S. Clarkson, the exposition's commissioner, has visited the governors of the commonwealths and has found everywhere he has gone intense interest in the big fair which is to be held at Seattle in 1909. It is thought that with the assistance of former citizens who now call Washington home, the legislatures will be made to see the advantage in being represented in the Pacific world's fair, and that generous appropriations for the erection of buildings and the collection and installation of interesting displays will be secured without difficulty. The present prospects are that at least \$1,000,000 will be spent by the participating commonwealths.  
The state societies are taking up the exposition with the lawmakers by correspondence, the members writing to the senators and assemblymen whom they personally know. The societies hold regular meetings, which are well attended and which have proved pleasant from a social standpoint.  
It is the plan of the societies to have headquarters in their respective buildings during the exposition where they will entertain visitors from their home state. Registers, giving the name and addresses of all former residents of the commonwealths now living in Washington, will be kept so that visitors may look up old friends.  
**Canada Invited to Attend**  
Ira A. Nadeau, director-general of the exposition, is in Ottawa in the interests of the coming fair. He took with him an engraved invitation, formally requesting the participation by the Dominion government in the exposition. He was granted an audience by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, to whom he presented the invitation.  
The exposition management considers it essential to the full success of the next Western World's Fair that the Dominion of Canada be represented by a comprehensive display, housed in a suitable building, and has every confidence that Mr. Nadeau's efforts in Ottawa will be successful. As the name implies, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is to be held to exploit the resources of Alaska, the Yukon, which is Canadian country, and the countries which border the Pacific ocean.



## NEW ZEALAND Through Rose Colored Glasses

Nestling under the Southern Cross, the New Zealand group of islands has been called the Pearl of the South Pacific. In area the group is only slightly less than Great Britain and Ireland, the Middle Island alone being larger than England and Wales combined. The 3,000 miles of coast line of the islands include some excellent harbors.

Some of the mountains are perpetually snow-capped, while they overlook valleys in which hot springs send aloft their shafts of steam and where huge geysers spout. The picturesque mountain ranges, fertile valleys, grassy plains, rippling rivers and crystal lakes make up a landscape that reminds the traveler of Scotland in its beauty, while the climate and growth of semi-tropical fruits resemble those of Southern California.

For it is never too hot or too cold in New Zealand. There are no blizzards to menace crops and herds; no blistering droughts such as afflict parts of Australia.

Such are nature's contributions to the happiness and well-being of the people. With such rich assets upon which to base the fabric of their social and economic system, they have endeavored to present to the world a few new "stunts" in the way of "government of the people, by the people and for the people," which shows no indication of perishing from the earth as an impracticable experiment, but, on the contrary, is strengthening daily and attracting the attention and admiration of the world.

"Though gifted with searching eyes," says Dr. J. M. Peebles, who visited this modern Hamlet in a short time ago, "not a tramp did I see in that country, not a beggar's cry did I hear, not a trust or soulless corporation could I find. Nor did I witness in villa, town or city any poor, unemployed, sad-faced souls pleading for work to keep away the fumes of poverty."

"I spent a few weeks in a house in Auckland—a city of 70,000 people—and not more than ten minutes' walk from the centre of the city," states another writer. "During that time a latch key was in the outside keyhole of the front door day and night. Most of the people in the house merely dropped portieres across their bedroom doors at night and left the doors open for a free circulation of air."

"I looked all over a pretty public park filled with a Sunday afternoon crowd to see if any policemen were there. Several thousand people, had come out to hear the band play, meet their friends and spend a gala afternoon on the lawns, under the trees and among the gorgeous flower beds. But I failed to discover a single policeman."

"On Labor Day I watched the behavior of 14,000 people, but did not see a single disorderly or drunk person, nor any accident, nor the least disturbing to public peace and order. On election night, when crowds filled the streets, only three cases of rowdyish misconduct were reported."

**No Criminal Class**  
New Zealand, it might be said, has no criminal class. Criminal cases, of the kind that usually indicate crime and a criminal class elsewhere, are rarely heard in the magistrates' courts. Some time ago, when an insane man killed a Chinaman, the whole country expressed horror; it was the only homicide that had been reported for many months.

Universal contentment, of course, has much to do with this state of affairs. The people like their country, its climate and its laws. Such a thing as a failure of crops and drought is unknown in New Zealand, some fifteen or more years ago, undertook to solve the problem of government ownership by actual experiment, it did not mince upon the edge of the stream, but plunged boldly in up to the neck. Paternal care of its people begins almost at the cradle.

The state gives each child a good education. If a boy of the laboring class, it guarantees that he shall be taught a trade, and later exerts itself to find him work at the trade. If he wishes to undertake farming, it will loan him money with which to begin, and ease him a farm on long time at an easy rate.

When age, sickness or accident has deprived him of the ability to earn a living, the government comes to the rescue. Those who have reached 65 years, without having a certain income or certain amount of property, are pensioned—men and women alike. This pension is about \$250 a year.

It is estimated that about \$1,500,000 will be paid out this year in old-age pensions, most of the pensioners being those who were too old to get a good financial start after the new order of things came about in New Zealand. The future, if it is to be a happy one, draws heavily upon the pension fund, as the family wealth of the country now averages about \$7,500.

All the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and other public utilities in New Zealand are owned by the government. It is the people's banker, conducts a life and accident insurance business, mines coal and sells it at a little above cost, loans money to settlers at a low rate of interest, and, if desired, takes charge of estates, so that a man may die in peace, knowing that faithful trustees will not squander his estate, but that it will be administered justly and well for the benefit of his family.

The government is the largest landlord of the country. Taking possession, years ago, of all unsettled land, it is continually adding to its holdings by purchase, the object being to break up large properties into small farms and to increase the number of small and prosperous farmers.

As an instance of the success of this policy, on one estate so acquired, the land, which supported only a dozen shepherds a few years ago, is now covered with homesteads, giving employment and support to about 2,000 people. By these means are caused in perpetuity the state so that, while the occupants are virtual owners, title always remains with the government. This is to prevent any such land monopoly as is common in other countries.

The capital value of government lands being estimated, rents are established on the basis of a low interest charge, not more than 4 per cent. This leaves settlers free to use their ready money for the purchase of stock, implements, fences and buildings. They are permitted to borrow money from the state, up to a certain percentage of the value of the land. About \$22,000,000 has already been advanced in this way on a security basis of \$30,000,000.

But the question may be asked, Does the state advance money on its own land as security? Suppose the tenant does not meet his obligation, then does the state seize its own land in payment of its own claim?

In the first place, land leased by a state tenant, it is stated, virtually owned by him; the state holding title merely to prevent him from disposing of it to some ambitious land grabber. There is seldom any attempt to shrink

obligations; if one does not care to conduct himself so as to hold possession, there are others willing to take the land and assume the obligations. Then, too, government can step in and take over land which is slowly cultivated or not cultivated at all, and lease it again to better tenants.

Strange as it may seem, the railroads of New Zealand are conducted for the benefit of the people. They cost the government over \$100,000,000. Low rates are made for passengers and ship-owners, and these rates are reduced whenever possible.

This is on the principle that the railroads are public property, and any profits above maintenance and interest on the cost of construction should be distributed in the shape of lower rates.

Concessions to the amount of considerably over \$3,000,000 have already been made to patrons. The city worker who lives in the country is given a cheap rate per week for his round trips, so that he can enjoy rural surroundings at the lowest possible cost of reaching them. Excursions for children are frequently run from the country districts to the city at a rate of about four miles for one cent.

Two classes of tickets are sold, the second at about half the cost of the first. Second-class cars are clean and comfortable, and in them the poorer classes travel from station to station at slight expense.

Telegraph and telephone systems are also governed properly, and are operated to give the people the best service at the lowest possible rates. In a similar way the government operates its coal mines. In order to check extortion on the part of private dealers, this coal is offered, if necessary, at little more than the cost of production.

There are no insurance scandals in New Zealand. The Government Life Insurance Department is so popular that its policies are taken by a great majority of the people, just as they deposit in government instead of state banks. When a New Zealander makes his will, he deposits it with the public trustee, and, dying, leaves his affairs in the hands of a state official, with the confidence that his estate will not be wasted by mismanagement.

A government officer of good legal attainments is executor, guardian, trustee

and investor. He manages the business of minors, winds up estates, examines titles and distributes shares to legatees all at trifling cost to the estate.

### State Labor Bureau.

The State labor bureau maintains offices in every part of the country. Then a man is out of work, he applies to one of these bureaus and is at once advised of demand for labor of his kind in any section of New Zealand. The government furnishes him transportation, which the new employer returns to the state from the first wages of the employee. It is said that no man need be idle in New Zealand if he desires work.

Strikes have ceased to make their appearance since the present laws regarding compulsory arbitration became effective. All matters of dispute between workmen and employers go before a court created especially to settle labor disputes.

This tribunal consists of two assessors—one appointed by the workers' union, the other by the employers' association—and a third and presiding member, who is a judge of the Supreme Court.

All the evidence bearing upon the case is carefully sifted and the decision of the court is final for a certain period, usually for three years. Business is not interrupted; the workmen continue at their tasks, at the old wages, until the case is settled. If they are awarded higher wages, the award is effective at once. There is no delay in settling labor disputes, and the stirring up of trouble over them is not permitted.

Another benefit to the laboring class is the workmen's compensation for accident. This is different from the usual employers' liability law, in that it has nothing to do with liability; no inference is drawn that the employer is at fault in case of accident.

The law simply views the fact that another broad wheel has been struck from the list, temporarily or permanently, and, so far as money can do so, the loss must be made good by the business in which he worked. The compensation usually takes the shape of half pay for a definite time, commuted to a lump sum if the injury is permanent. The law is so framed that the loss might not bear too heavily upon employers, the provisions of the government life insurance department were extended to cover accident insurance, so that the employers, at a small cost, could protect themselves.

### Work of a Great Premier.

Many of these interesting features of New Zealand's plunge into experimental government were worked out by Right

Honorable R. J. Seddon, premier of the colony, assisted by Sir Joseph Ward, leader in parliament, and others prominent in civil and business life.

Called to reasonable notice by a political upheaval in 1890, Mr. Seddon and his co-workers found the country in sore straits. Times were hard, farm lands were heavily mortgaged, a general strike had paralyzed industries, and many persons were leaving the country. With the resolution and consistency of a statesman, Mr. Seddon applied himself to devising measures of relief. One by one, steps were taken in the direction of reform and the application of advanced ideas, until gradually the present elaborate system of government ownership and control was worked out.

One of the features of the new idea was the extension of suffrage to all, to men as well as to women, to Maoris as well as persons of European descent. Indeed, one writer on New Zealand affairs asserts that within a few score years the Maoris have been changed from cannibals to politicians—a natural evolution after all, perhaps.

There are over 42,000 pure-blooded Maoris, very many of whom are landholders. Four members of the race are in the New Zealand parliament and one has been a member of the cabinet. The Maori women, once the slaves of men, have learned to assert their rights, and take as much interest in the privilege of the ballot as do their sisters of European descent.

The majority of the women in New Zealand avail themselves of their franchise. Perhaps that is why good fortune has attended the innovations of government which they helped bring about.

### THE OLDEST BANKNOTES.

It is believed that the oldest banknotes in the world date back to 2697 B. C., being composed of the "flying money" of China.

A writer who has delved into the subject asserts that the ancient Chinese banknotes were similar in many respects to those of today. They bore the name of the bank, the date of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official who issued it, and its value, in both figures and words.

One of the curious notes was the following philosophic injunction: "Produce all you can; spend with economy."

The note was printed in blue ink on paper made from the fibre of the mulberry tree. One of these notes bearing the date 1390 B. C. is still preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg.

has simply to turn to "Reichsverfassung" and there is an end of the matter. If English writers would only do this also when in question of the Kaiser, they would be less prone to print the mutilation of truth and the misdirection of their readers.

In this country the Kaiser is generally spoken of as a sort of Napoleon of Potsdam, an invader in the sense that Caesar, or Charlemagne, or the Corsican was one. But turn to Dr. Howard and you will find that—

"The title 'German Kaiser' carries with it no idea of territorial domination. The Kaiser is a monarch in the empire, but not over the empire. He is in no sense the 'despot' or 'sovereign' of the empire. The old feudal conception which reduced the state to a matter of private law, a possession of the monarch, and the monarch, finds no footing whatever in the German empire. The title 'German Emperor' is an official title, a magisterial title. It is only in matters which are imperial in their nature and relation—not 'Prussian'—that, from a purely legal standpoint, the title can be used."

And what then, as to his personal revenue? Whence does he draw this? "The Kaiser, as such, receives no income from the empire. He has no 'privy purse' or 'civil list.' The pecuniary revenues of the Kaiser are bestowed upon him as Prussian king, or come to him from the possession of his royal house, ever, called the 'disposition funds' is placed at his disposal each year as an item of the Budget Law."

Dr. Howard might have added that the Kaiser's palatial yacht Hohenzollern was charged to the imperial budget as an armed cruiser, but that is a petty detail which he ever got from the Reich, of which he is but the presidential and executive head. It will be no more to most that the Kaiser does not possess the power to veto a bill which has received the sanction of the Reichstag, representing the German people, and the Bundesrat, or Federal Council, representing the allied sovereigns of the fatherland.

The Kaiser, as such, has no right of initiative in the matter of imperial legislation. Constitutionally the Kaiser has no veto. He does possess a practical veto, a king of Prussia controlling the Prussian votes in the Bundesrat. That lies wholly outside of his sphere of action as Kaiser."

Thus it has repeatedly happened that the Kaiser, as executive head of the German confederation, has had to promulgate laws which, as king of Prussia, he previously opposed in the federal council. For example, the location of the supreme court of the empire at Leipzig, instead of at Berlin, was a case in point. Well, but this Kaiser, without power—are we not being constantly asked to believe by some writers that he could at any moment plunge his country into war? How about that? Says the learned and ingenious Dr. Howard:

"In declaring war the Kaiser can act upon his own initiative only in repelling an invasion of German soil. In all other cases the consent of the Bundesrat (i. e. the council of the allied sovereigns) is necessary."

So that the Kaiser is a "truculent despot," an "iron-handed autocrat," an "irresponsible ruler," a "divine-right monarch," an incarnation of one-man rule, such are the terms which are applied to him who cannot vote an imperial law, and, what is more, cannot declare war of his own free will. And why? Because—"The German empire is a true state, but it is not a monarchy. Sovereignty does not rest with the Kaiser, but with the people of the empire. The Kaiser is the union of the allied governments under its expression, not in the Kaiser, but in the Bundesrat (federal council)."

But he is not William II. as represented as striding about through the empire in seven-league boots, with a heavy sabre slung at his side and doing what he likes? True, but the Kaiser is the emperor, frequently seen in the comic press—but—

The Kaiser cannot assume any authority in the empire as executive head. Whatever power he possesses as Kaiser he possesses by virtue of authority granted him by the constitution of his laws made in pursuance thereof. The Kaiser, as emperor, does not centre in him. His powers are all derivative, not original. In the end, doubt the presumption is against him. The Kaiser is true to his oath.

Are all Germans the subject of the Kaiser? No, not at all. Every German is the subject of his own native sovereign, Landesherr, or prince, or duke. Thus the immediate "subjects" of William II. are his honest Prussians, while the Saxons and the Württembergers owe similar allegiance to their own royal rulers, while all enjoy the super-incumbent status and privilege of imperial German citizenship. Well, but then what is the nature of the power which the Kaiser so palpably exercises? The answer is that the Kaiser-king is considered in-chief of the entire German army and navy, and that is where he scores, and heavily, too.

"Extensive powers, powers of a monarchical nature, belong to the Kaiser, as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the empire. All the German troops take an oath of allegiance to the Kaiser personally, and are bound by their military oaths to implicitly obey his orders. Should the public safety demand it in federal territory, the Kaiser may maintain martial law in any part of the empire. It will be readily seen that, with the supreme control of military and naval matters in the hands of the Kaiser, with a military system which aims to pass the whole able-bodied male population of the empire through the army, and with the oath of personal allegiance binding officers and men to the Kaiser, the position of the Kaiser as something more than a mere official head of the empire is tremendously strengthened, and a monarchical tendency finds a ready instrument fitted to its hand."

That is true, but at the same time it must be pointed out that the Kaiser has never acted by the undue exercise of his great military power, to transcend the restrictions imposed upon his political activity by the constitution of the empire. Dr. Howard's volume is the best of it kind that has yet appeared in the English language.

**THE ORDEAL OF FIRE.**  
Much that is curious and interesting regarding the customs and condition of the people of Egypt is to be found in Lord Cromer's recent report on the Sudan, the peninsula of Sinai, which figures so prominently in Bible history. One of the wildest portions of the Egyptian dominions, among the Bedouin tribes which inhabit it, the system of taking blood money and hereditary "vendetta" is still in full force.

"If a man kills another in time of peace," says the report, "the relations of the murdered man, beginning from the father to the fifth generation have the right to revenge or pardon against the receipt of blood money from the murderer or from his near relatives to the fifth generation."

"Should any one of the near relations of the murdered man accept the blood money, all the other relations are obliged to accept, and revenge by shedding blood becomes impossible."

Blood money, according to Sinai law is fixed at forty-one camels. If the murdered man was of the same tribe as the murderer, the latter, or his near relations, have to give a girl in marriage to one of the murdered man's relations. When she bears a child she is free to go back to her tribe or to remain with her husband.

In the latter case the husband has to pay the usual dowry, and to renew the marriage. Five camels may be substituted for the girl.

Another strange custom in Sinai is the testing by fire of suspected criminals.

"The judge places an iron pan in the fire until it is red hot. He then wields it three times with his hand and gives it to the accused to touch three times with his tongue. If marks of burning are observed on the tongue the accused is pronounced guilty."

"It is thought that if the accused's guilty, his tongue dries up from fear before discovered, and that it will be burnt; but that if he is not guilty the moisture of the tongue prevents it from being burnt."

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## "The Persevering Pedestrian"

By Walter Grogan.

There was a haze over Torbay, the haze that is born of excessive heat. Miss Grace Sarcombe sat on a seat in the Terrace Gardens, idly turning over the leaves of the latest novel. Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge, her companion, similarly occupied with the latest but one, "Torquay is tranquil," Miss Sarcombe announced suddenly. "After the turmoil of Teignmouth it is particularly grateful. This is a silly book, Mary."

"We have had a respite for three days," Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge heaved an appreciative sigh. She was a young widow, with excellent references, and her position of companion to the youthful, wealthy and beautiful Grace Sarcombe permitted her a combination of luxury and tyranny which was fast banishing the regrets of widowhood. "For three whole days we have been unmolested, Grace. I think we have shaken off the Persevering Pedestrian."

"I think we have," Miss Sarcombe agreed. "He has found us out in Ilfracombe, Tintagel, Newquay, Sidmouth and Teignmouth—but Torquay has baffled him. Inconsequently, she added: 'I wish I were not so horribly rich.' 'Poverty, of course, would rid you of the Persevering Pedestrian.'"

"I didn't mean that," Miss Sarcombe's voice was tinged with unusual acid. "No, dear? Oh, I see!" with a sudden gasp of pitying comprehension. "Fair tales. The cottage and the roses and the bread and cheese and the kisses—what a dream of fashion, dear, years ago."

"He was good looking," Miss Sarcombe said. "Certainly—that class of man is invariably good looking."

"What do you mean by 'that class of man,' Mary? Please be definite." "My dear, we have discussed all this before—several times. And you quite agreed with me."

"Yes—you made out a good case." "The Persevering Pedestrian knows that you are wealthy."

"Does he?" asked Grace. "Why does he persevere?"

"Well, dear, you see we have a wealthy and romantic young girl and a handsome, persevering stranger with an unknown name who presumes upon a trifling service once paid. The reason of the perseverance is obvious."

"We can hardly regard John Smith as a name quite unknown, Mary. Miss Sarcombe stiffened suddenly. "Mary, look down the terrace."

"The Persevering Pedestrian!" cried Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge.

"The unknown John Smith!" murmured Miss Sarcombe. Both women were immediately immersed in their novels.

"The gods are very kind to me!" The full round of a voice startled both women uncommonly. "Mrs. Witherbridge, body do, Miss Sarcombe, hody do! I thought I should find you."

"You thought you would find us?" echoed Mrs. Witherbridge.

"Yes," said John Smith, joyfully. "You know that we wish to avoid you—that one of you does."

"That does not deter you?" "Not a bit," he replied, cheerfully. "Why should I? I'm putting up at the Imperial," he continued.

"Not the Imperial!" exclaimed Miss Sarcombe.

"I ascertained that there was room," he spoke suavely. "I have seen the porter at the station. He will find me a seat at the table where I can see the bay."

clothes, as you know—I really wish you patronized less modish hotels. I am regarded with suspicion. Do you take tea at the hotel?"

"It is too late," Mrs. Witherbridge announced. "Ah, then we will go across to the little place on the pier."

"We want no tea," declared Miss Sarcombe. "That is nonsense—you are essentially feminine. Besides, you can have coffee. Come along."

"They were helpless before his dominant personality. 'I'm glad you're taking it like that,' said John Smith, who had come in behind them very silently. 'Kismet, eh—' or the old man of the sea? Yes, I have slippers in my knapsack, they make me comfortable. I can't view jolly."

He spoke easily and well at dinner. "You have been far and seen much," said Miss Sarcombe.

"Yes, I was always restless. I tramp—one sees more that way. And being John Smith is a heap. No one is jealous of John Smith, or wants to make love over him. It is not a name, it is an anonymity."

He was so agreeable that, after a few minutes' retirement to the drawing room, Miss Sarcombe, duly stung by her companion into remembering the excessive attractions of her wealth, immediately went up to her room.

At a much later hour Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge joined her.

"My dear," she commenced, "the Persevering Pedestrian is intolerable. I fear I am too young to properly snub him."

"You did not appear to find him intolerable this evening, Mary. You were a long time in the garden."

"Did you see us? I did not think you would be watching," Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge laughed a little unmusically. "I was probing. I felt that it was absolutely necessary to find out what his aims are. He is very poor."

"That is hardly an aim. Besides, all really rich are very poor."

"And you are very wealthy. He has been so persistent. You see with me, dear, that a man with really nice feelings would be sensitive. He is not at all. Ah, Grace, I regard you as a sister—could you ever be sure of him?" Mrs. Witherbridge took a plunge heroically.

"I suppose not," Grace said, dreamily. "And yet—it is horrid to realize that money can buy everything but the one thing that matters."

"And that is, dear?" her companion asked, anxiously.

Miss Sarcombe looked out at the witchery of the night.

"Love," Grace whispered, shyly. "We must certainly go tomorrow. I will tell Annette to pack," Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge said with decision.

The journey to the little moorland village of Bovey Tracey, and the drive up to the hotel which overlooked the rolling wastes of heather and gorse was not a joyful Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge was restless and excited, oddly unsympathetic to Grace. Miss Sarcombe was listless; she sat with folded hands in her lap, dreaming, and her eyes were shadowed with sadness.

The next morning, Mrs. Pethy Witherbridge announced her intention of driving to Chagford. "I may not feel absolutely safe until we are in a little house of our own. The Persevering Pedestrian cannot follow us there."

"I suppose not," Grace acquiesced, half languidly, half regretfully. "I have heard of a furnished house to let."

The morning was hot, but a breeze ruffling the clouds and streaking the moorlands with shadows tempted Miss Sarcombe out of doors.

"This was easier to find than Torquay," said a clear voice just behind her. She gave a gasp, and stared up into the face of John Smith.

"Mr. Smith," she managed to say, "you are particularly well posted in our movements."

evening at Torquay—in the hotel garden, you know. She told me many things—mostly inaccurate. It was rather troublesome knowing. She said you were poor—child of some one else's estate. I was glad of that."

"Oh—you thought that that was true?" "Yes, she said you were mercenary. That was inaccurate, of course. Declared that you dragged her from hotel to hotel for fear that she would—find other attractions, and so leave you without any engagement."

"How could she?" Grace was furiously indignant. "I don't know. Evidently she found it easy. She left slips of paper for me at each hotel. Unsigned, of course, I wasn't quite sure which of



# Convict and the Dog

As a result of attacking his guard three times the murderer lay in the deepest dungeon, of a large penitentiary for a year and a day. After the first two attacks he had been so severely whipped with a cat-o'-nine-tails that blood flowed down his back; after the last he was put into irons.

From this day on, he and the guard, in their daily meetings, had exchanged threatening glances filled with hatred. It was a silent battle with mutual fear, but no word, not even an evil one, was exchanged.

Then the old warden died and a new one was appointed. Although not a syllable was uttered to that effect, the news nevertheless, spread silently among the prisoners, and the guard, in spirit, tingled with that of the lonely inmate.

One day strange footsteps rang along the passage leading to the cell of the murderer. His door was opened and the guard remained standing outside while another man entered alone.

Stepping suddenly into the dark, he, at first, could see nothing; but the prisoner, whose eyes had wholly forgotten the light of day, saw him as clearly as a revelation. The convict arose quickly, and, taking a military position, stared at the intruder.

"You are a young, rather pale fellow with delicate almost transparent features. His eyes were a deep blue and dreamlike, his hair long and his blonde beard extended well over his chest.

"The new warden," announced a hard voice from without. The convict assumed a more respectful attitude and, in a strange stunted further in. By this time his eyes had become accustomed to the darkness, and it seemed as if the uncanny surroundings affected and troubled him; however, his voice was soft and melodious.

"Is this prisoner Number Seven?"

"You attacked your guard three times."

"I did."

"You have been punished twice with the cat-o'-nine-tails?"

"I have," said the convict, but this time he spoke in a meek tone as if the question amused him.

"You are bound in irons?"

This time the prisoner did not answer, but a slight rattling of the chains and a movement of impatience gave answer to his question. You must not look upon me as an enemy, but rather as a teacher."

"As a teacher," repeated the prisoner involuntarily, and mechanically, but instantly a derisive smile played about his lips. Suddenly, he felt himself more warmly than ever, and, although he stood in the tense motion required, he felt his knees tremble beneath him.

The warden left, the door was closed, and the convict, accompanied by those of the unwilling guard, died away.

The convict, at first, was greatly agitated, but this sensation soon changed to hatred towards the new warden who possessed the power to bestow a kindness upon him; this in turn gave way to indifference, and, after a few days, weeks, months, even years, he was "something that no other prisoner has ever received."

He was almost in a fever of expectation and shuddered for fear that he was being deceived.

What would the warden give him? A dinner? Anyway, he had not seen his mother for many a year, and everyone has the natural desire to examine his own features from time to time, even if they are faded and discolored. But for Number Seven, during the long years of imprisonment, his very image had passed into forgetfulness.

A lower! Ah! for many a long day

last two years in the locomotive engine building and heavy machine trades, to be repeated, orders to this country, no matter whence they come, may not be executed without considerable delay. The blast furnaces and steel plants of Lanarkshire, Durham, the Midlands, and South Wales, are working to their utmost capacity. The steel trade of Sheffield was never more brisk than it is today. Plate makers have full order books, and the demand for sectional steel and bars is taxing all the resources of these districts. The same is true with regard to the Manchester, Leeds, and Glasgow machine makers. No doubt there is some justification for Canadian complaints that British firms fail to deliver within the contract period. That complaint, however, under present conditions, will have little weight, inasmuch as the United States and Germany, who in all these trades, are our rivals, are ceasing to deliver or sell abroad at all. Orders for the execution of which they are booked, and the Canadian buyer is more likely to get quick delivery from this country than from any other. It is well known that the trade in tramway materials and electric appliances, which in England was monopolized some years ago by Belgium, Germany, and the United States, is reverting to British manufacturers, and there is no reason to suppose that the coming Canadian demand cannot and will not be satisfied here. There can be no question that there is a large field throughout the Dominion for the enterprise of the skilled commercial traveler in every branch of the iron and steel trades. As for shipbuilding, Great Britain need fear no rival. All the liners running in connection with Canadian trade and Canadian railways have been built in our yards, and there is every sign that before long further orders will be placed with British shipbuilders.

The Board of Trade figures for the ten months ending October 31st of the year fully bear out the above forecast. Of pig iron the Dominion has taken 57,000 tons of £250,000 in value as against £30,000 in value in the corresponding period of last year. There is no separate information as to iron castings, forgings or bars, and it may be assumed that at present this trade is not of great importance. As a matter of fact it is the weakest branch of the iron trade in this country in all our markets, and makers have pretty well made up their minds that merchant iron is going to be largely supplanted by mild steel. Wire imports from this country have risen from £30,000 in value in the same respective periods. Ship and boiler plates not under one-eighth of an inch in thickness have risen from 6,000 to 9,000 tons, and in value from £42,000 to £65,000. The import of British plates over one-eighth of an inch thick has remained almost stationary in value, and has slightly decreased in quantity. There is true of galvanized sheets and of tin plates, but sectional steel has increased from 14,000 tons of £119,000 in value to 21,000 of £197,000 in value. With regard to machinery, which includes agricultural and heavy machinery and steam engines, the Board of Trade gives no separate figures for Canada, but in the last volume of the "Annual Statement of Trade with Foreign Countries and British Possessions," which deals with the five years from 1900 to 1904 inclusive, it would not appear that any steady development has taken place in our machinery exports from Canada. The value has fluctuated up and down in each of those years. Probably, however, even when the returns for 1905 and 1906 come to be published, a notable increase will be shown. The same volume gives the figures over the period for wrought and unwrought iron, and apparently the same fluctuations govern this trade too. It is to be regretted that these statistics, which are of such high importance in estimating the value of the trade with the most go-ahead and progressive of our Colonies, should not be tabulated in a more detailed form and at an earlier period. The Board of Trade statistics leave much to be desired in other ways, and if the Home government is incapable of presenting satisfactory information to the public, it is perhaps not too much to hope that the Canadian government itself take the matter in hand and furnish those much-needed statistics to the Mother country.

## Reading for Invalids

In the long, dreary, days of convalescence, when exertion of any kind is literally a "weariness of the flesh," the problem of providing reading matter that may be easily handled is often a serious one. Practically all bound books and nearly all the monthly magazines are too heavy to be long held by hands weakened by sickness, and when the patient is obliged to maintain a recumbent position they are put quite out of the question.

A woman who has recently nursed a near relative through a protracted illness of typhoid has arrived at an ingenious solution of the problem. Selecting the lightest and brightest of short stories from the current magazines, she first removes them by prying open the wire fastenings that secure them in place. She then binds each story separately in a neat cover of grey or moss green cutlery paper, sewing the cover to the leaves down the back with gold or crimson embroidery silk. When the story concludes half way down the page, another story or article commencing below, she pastes a thick piece of blank white paper over the lower half, and on this she pastes either a short poem, an illustration or one of the weeklies. A little group of witticisms. Bank paper is also pasted on the reverse side of the first and last pages when they contain extraneous matter.

A booklet of this convenient size weighs practically nothing, and imposes no tax upon the wrists and arms of the invalid. Moreover, since it contains but one story, it does not, by complete magazine undoubtedly would, tempt the reader beyond his small measure of strength. The doctors say that one of the modern magazines is far too large a dose of literature to be swallowed at one sitting, even by a person in good health, while to any one with a delicate nervous system it is an actual menace. The "handy booklets" idea, therefore, is commendable for more than one reason. A number of such booklets would form an acceptable Christmas gift to the free wards of our big city hospitals.

A COSTLY PUN

The costliest pun that was ever perpetrated was probably that of Sir William Collingbourne, for which he paid with his head.

Richard III. was then on the throne, and with his agents, Ratcliff, Catesby, and Lovel, was working his crooked will in the English nation. One day, on the basis of his satire the wild boar on the King's shield and the popular use of the word Lovel as a name for dogs, Collingbourne wrote the following:

"The Rat, the Cat, and Lovel the dog  
Went all England under the Hog."  
The punner was sent to the block for his ill judged witticisms.

# The Greatest Market

Novgorod Fair in Its Old Glory This Year.

During the last two and a half years neither the German commercial traveler nor his wares have had much chance to get along the Siberian railroad. Now that the twin line of steel, running for six thousand miles from Moscow to Vladivostok, is free from conveyance of troops, the Siberian towns, which have been starving for goods, are demanding large supplies and speedy deliveries. In the disturbed condition of the country, however, German firms have shown no eagerness to risk the lives of their travelers in a region where the value of life is decreasingly regarded, nor to forward goods for which there is a very problematic prospect of payment. Accordingly, Mahomet has had to come to the mountain, and this year, writes Foster Fraser in the London Standard, Nijni Novgorod is basking in its old glory.

The fair has provided opportunity for a remarkable gathering—a congress representing nearly a million Muscovites at the Russian empire—Moslems from South Russia, men who have taken to the garb and customs of the West, and who, with their hair cropped a la Francaise and imperial, dark grey lounge jackets and patent leather boots, might easily be mistaken for Parisians; Moslems from Mongolia and Bakharia, men slim and sallow and sedate, with shaven heads and hem-dyed beards; men in long flowing and embroidered sheepskin coats, boots of red and turbaned of green, who, for sitting, find the floor more comfortable than chairs.

Tartars are the cleverest merchants who come to Nijni Novgorod. Whether it be in the selling of "overland" tea—believed by the Muscovite to have been brought by caravan from China, but which has been sent around by ship to Odessa and trained to Nijni—or in making a fuss with precious stones which he hints have been stolen from the mines and therefore are to be obtained at a bargain, but which are imitation, made in a Parisian factory, the Tartar scores.

He stands by his shed or stall, looking cold and grimy, his fur cap down over his ears, and his hands hid in the sleeves of his skin coat, which is badly lined and most unappealing in color. He has wondrous stacks of skins, from silver fox down to rat. You can walk the better part of a mile past shops crowded with skins, most requiring to be cured. For a year Siberia is hunted for skins to supply the Nijni Novgorod mart. The tribes of the north stalk in the winter colonies of political exiles have something little other means of winning a livelihood than by getting skins.

Over hundreds of miles of trackless snow the skins are hauled till a river is reached. Then by boat they are brought to some place where the Siberian railway can be touched or are taken to some affluent of the Volga. The Tartar merchant has his buyers everywhere. In his stolid but still methodical way he meets the skins at certain points and arrives at Nijni Novgorod with perhaps a couple of thousand pounds worth of goods.

The market is conducted on strictly Eastern principles. There is no first price. Everything is worth what it will bring. The Tartar asks twice as much as a thing is worth, aware all the time that you know he is asking double what he will accept. You offer half what the thing is worth, aware that he knows that you intend to increase the offer. So much more is won by carefully lowering his price until at the end you come very near, if not actually, to the price you both know to be about right.

There are splashes of the picturesque about the people who attend the fair. They have come from all parts of Russia, by the slow and dirty, commodious trains, by the huge, commodious shallow draughted, naphtha driven Volga boats—quite as big as the notorious floating towns on American streams—and by caravan. Russians from the towns are dressed in the European style, on the German model; Russians from the country are in wide trousers and top boots, wearing red shirts and dark belts; the four are bearded, while the hair is cropped short and the back of the neck shaved; their women are plain, stout, figureless, and have shawls tied about their heads.

There are the brown cloaked, sheepskin hatted Persians from below the Caucasus mountains; there are almond-eyed Mongols, shrivel faced and wisp whiskered; there are tawny Burjats and gray robed men from Bessarabia; there are innumerable Tartars, some accompanied by their women folk; fat, swathed, wearing collar box hats of velvet decorated with pearls. The fair ground is a mud flat lying across the Volga from Nijni Novgorod. There are rows upon rows of cheap brick sheds, one

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## Some Curious Facts

In Germany, during May, hundreds of children run about the streets without hats on when it rains; as it is generally believed that May rain is most healthy, and that when it falls on their bare heads the children will grow quicker and gain in strength.

In France a man under 25 years of age, whose parents are dead and whose grandfather or grandmother is alive, cannot marry without the written authority of both, either of their transgressors.

The natives of the Sandwich Islands estimate women by their weight. The Chinese require them to have deformed feet and black teeth. A girl must be tattooed sky-blue and wear a nose ring to satisfy a South Sea Islander. Certain African princes require their brides to have their teeth filed into the sam-bance of a saw.

The Japanese farewell, "Sayonara," means something like "if it must be so," or "if we must part, so be it."

Kissing and shaking hands are rarely practised in Japan.

That marriage is a lottery is not merely a figure of speech in the proverb of Solomon, it is a fact. There, for instance, every year a lottery is held, the capital prize being a young country girl, with sometimes a good dowry in sheep. The price of a ticket is about 85 cents. At a single drawing 5000 tickets are sold. He who is fortunate enough to draw the lucky ticket has his alternative—he may marry the girl if she is his, or else giving thereby \$4250, in addition to what ever the girl brings with her as dowry; or if the "prize" in question does not please him, he can turn the ticket over to a friend.

The Tartars regard onions, leeks and garlic as perfumes. A lady of Tartary will rub a piece of freshly cut onion on her hair, and over her countenance to enhance her attractions.

In Scotland it was long customary to place on a man's tombstone the symbols of his trade, and in burial grounds tombstones so ornamented are to be found. Thus, at the Abbey of Dunblane a sugar cone may be seen as showing the grave of a grocer; an axe and a saw, with hammer and nails, occur on the grave of a carpenter; and an awl and hammer on that of a shoemaker.

Well-to-do Spanish women learn to handle the sword from their earliest years, and as a result they have admirable figures and an easy walk.

In Germany what is known as a pay-wedding is occasionally celebrated, at which the bride receives her guests with a basin before her, and each person entering deposits a jewel, a silver spoon, or a piece of money in it. In some parts of Germany the rule is that the expenses of the marriage feast shall be met by each guest paying for what he eats or drinks. The prices paid for viands and drinks are high, and the young couple often make a handsome profit out of their wedding, realizing a sum quite sufficient to start them nicely in life. Sometimes as many as 300 guests are present at such weddings.

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS.

15 TROUCE AVENUE.

\$1000—Victoria West, 4 lots 60 x 120, cheap \$1500—James Bay, 3 lots fronting on three streets.

\$300—Taunton street, Fernwood Estate, nice building lot.

\$1500—Viewfield Farm, 1 1/2-100 acres, \$750—Shawinigan Lake, 100 acres about 1/2 cleared, with good fruit ranch.

\$5,000—City property, 5 houses paying 10% per cent. Good investment.

\$1550—James Bay, 5 room cottage in good order. Lot 55 x 112 (Snap).

\$1300—James Bay, 5 room cottage in good order. Lot 55 x 112 (Snap).

\$2500—Michigan street, 2 store house, 8 rooms; sewer connection. Lot 60 x 120.

\$2900—Government, back entrance on Douglas, 7 room house, sewer connection. (Cost \$5,000).

\$2050—North Park, 8 room house, two large lots, 50 x 140 each. Bargain.

\$4000—Fort Street, modern bungalow, lot 60 x 120; faces two streets.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.

List your property with us.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO.

Limited,

35 Broad Street.

TWO CITY LOTS and small house, Hillside avenue; a bargain at \$1,000.

CORVOVA BAY, 60 acre farm with water frontage, good house and buildings, orchard.

8 ROOMED HOUSE on Sylvia street, off Dallas road. Price \$2,750.

\$2,000 for 8 roomed modern residence, off James Bay, on Car line.

CHOICE FARMS in Victoria district, and other parts of the Island. Give us a call and we will try to suit you.

160 GOVERNMENT STREET

New Fall Goods Just Arrived. Ladies' and Gents' Suits to Order. Fit Guaranteed.

160 GOVERNMENT STREET

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160 GOVERNMENT STREET

## PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

YATES ST.—2 lots, each 60x120, between Quadra and Vancouver streets, for sale at a very reasonable figure.

OAK BAY ROAD—Nearly half an acre; \$700.

OAK BAY AVENUE—1 1/2 acres, a splendid site, \$3500.

COWICHAN—An excellent farm, nearly 300 acres; 70 acres improved, near the railway. \$7000.

FERWOOD ESTATE—Lot 63 Deuman street, containing 5 acres, for sale at a very reasonable figure.

OAK BAY—Four acres very choice land, 200 ft. under cultivation, near the sea; \$4000.

CORVOVA BAY—Frontage lots for sale on very reasonable terms.

GORDON HEAD FRUIT LANDS—Several 5-acre pieces of splendid fruit land for sale at very reasonable prices.

PEARSE STREET—Good 4-roomed house and two lots; several good fruit trees; rents for \$18. \$2000.

LAKE WICACIT—10 acres, about 12 in grass, fenced, suitable for strawberries; good water supply; \$350 per acre.

LAKE WICACIT—24 acres of good land; \$300 per acre.

QUADRA STREET—5 acres within easy reach of the city; 12 acres in fruit; 200 ft. spring, barn, house, tile-drained; \$15,000.

COWICHAN LAKE ROAD—200 acres, part swampy, partly cleared; \$1750.

SHAWINIGAN DISTRICT—100 acres, 30 or 40 acres cleared, balance good land; 5 roomed cottage and outbuildings; run-down; \$2500.

SHAWINIGAN DISTRICT—112 acres, about 20 acres good bottom land; small portion cleared; \$1500.

SOUTH SAANICH—100 acres, 50 to 60 cleared, \$2,000.

SOUTH SAANICH—100 acres, 50 under cultivation, \$2000.

SOUTH SAANICH—100 acres all cleared. Good soil. No house; plenty of water; \$250 per acre.

FOURTH AVENUE—2 1/4 acres, good house and stable, \$6000.

FERWOOD ESTATE—Large well-finished 10-roomed house situated on 3 lots, with large lawn and garden; \$3500.

NIAGARA STREET—Good lot, \$1050.

TAUNTON STREET—Newly altered house, \$2500.

TOLEMI AVENUE—Several good houses, convenient to the car, \$1500 up.

FORT ST.—Full sized lot and good house, rented for \$18 per month; \$2500.

15 ROOM COTTAGE—Bath, attic, pantry, \$840.

8 ROOM MODERN HOUSE—On 7 highly cultivated lots, \$3,500.

MR. SMITH'S large, splendidly built brick and stone house on Smith Hill, erected at a cost, including price of lot, at \$15,200; price \$7,500.

12 ROOM BRICK AND STONE HOUSE—At 18 Michigan street, 85 ft. frontage on Michigan street, 85 ft. frontage on Toronto street, 150 ft. depth between \$8,500.

52 ACRES—Ideal residential property, \$3,000.

5 ACRES—Esquimalt, with house and valuable frontage on harbor, railway, river and road through property.

200 ACRES—Cowichan Lake Road, \$1750.

5 ACRES—Fine land, choice situation, sea frontage, \$1,500.

500 ACRES—Maple Bay, 1/2 mile shore frontage, \$10 per acre.

1 1/2 6 ft. x 120 ft. LOT—Niagara street, \$500.

WILL SIZED LOT—Corner Niagara and Randall streets, \$700.

1 1/2 6 ft. x 120 ft. LOT—Oak Bay avenue, \$350.

YOUR CHOICE of the fine lots on Smith Hill, chosen for their commanding elevation as the site of the new reservoir in the recently defeated by-law.

2 PINE LOTS—Measuring, together, 100 ft. x about 150 ft., on same block as the "Parliament Buildings" with the grounds of the Parliament Buildings on one side and the C. P. R. wharf in close proximity, forming the most convenient site available in the city for a new hotel, which would be nearer than any other hotel in Victoria to the increasing incoming tourist traffic.

CALL TO SEE OUR LISTS, or look into our windows, when passing 22 Trounce Avenue. You will see many more snaps and bargains there.

IF YOU DESIRE A QUICK SALE for your property, list it with us. We have the Eastern connection.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

22 TROUCE AVENUE. Tel. No. 266

S. A. BAIRD

LAW CLAMBERS BASTION ST.

MODERN SIX ROOMED COTTAGE—electric light, bath, chicken house, etc., two lots. Price \$3,000.00.

TWO LOTS—Near Jubilee Hospital, \$225

GOOD TWO STOREY HOUSE—Menzies street, all modern conveniences; large lot. Price \$3,500.

OAK BAY AVENUE—5 roomed cottage, \$1,600.

HILLSIDE AVENUE—Corner lot, \$125.

55 ACRES—Four and one-half miles from Victoria, 40 x 120 ft. farm, land laid out in small fruit; \$2,200.

60 ACRES—Cowichan Bay; house and barn. \$2,000.

STANLEY AVENUE—Fine modern 7 roomed dwelling; \$1,200.

W. Y. McCARTER

REAL ESTATE.

18 TROUCE AVENUE, Victoria, B. C.

CARR AND SIMCOE STREETS—(Corner), 2 capital building lots.

GOVERNMENT STREET (North)—Building lot 40 x 120 ft. modern cottage.

DOUGLAS AND FIELD STS.—Corner lot, ADA AND WILLIAM STREET—Corner lot for \$250.

MORSE AND CORNWALL STREETS—4 lots of desirable building land.

YATES STREET—3 dwellings, Nos. 214, 216 and 218.

MICHOUGHIN DISTRICT—12 miles from city, farm, 273 acres, 50 cultivated, some slashed; good house, barns, etc., \$15,000.

NORTH PARK STREET—Condominium residence, 2 1/2 bedrooms upstairs, bathroom, pantry, with woodshed and stable. Cheap for \$2,500.

If you are desirous of sale call at my office. I am daily receiving applications for properties.

Victoria Water Works

Tenders for Water Pipes

Tenders, sealed, endorsed, "Tenders for Water Pipes," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 21st day of January 1907, for the supplying of 4,000 feet of 6 inch, and 10,000 feet of 4 inch cast iron water pipes, as per standard specification of the Victoria Water Works, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The pipes will require to be delivered on or before the 1st day of May 1907.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

"W. W. NORTHCOTT"

Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

12th December, 1906.

NOTICE

We have a few choice Bulbs left, which we will dispose of at the actual cost price, for one week only.

JAY & CO.

13 BROAD STREET

13 BROAD STREET

13 BROAD STREET

13 BROAD STREET

# THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

22 TROUCE AVENUE, Victoria. Telephone 266

100 ACRE FARM—South Saanich; \$20,000; \$5,000 cash, balance on time.

5 ACRE FRUIT RANCH—House, barns, etc.; \$500.

1 1/2 ACRES on Burnside road, close in, \$1,000.

50 ACRES with water frontage on Cowichan Bay, \$150 per acre.

About 1 acre corner Dominion road, \$815

11 ACRES on Burnside road, \$5,750.

22 ACRES on Granville road, \$3,375.

6000 ACRES, timbered, \$750 per acre.

6 ACRES Oxford street, \$1,500 per acre.

340 ACRES Metcoshin, \$2,150, cash \$1,600, rest 6 per cent, mortgage.

605 ACRE FAIRM, with commodious buildings, and about 1 mile of sea frontage, \$20,000.

14 ACRES—On Cedar Hill Road, with 6 room house, \$7,000; half cash, balance 3 years at 6 per cent.

10 ACRES—Cedar Hill road, \$300 per acre.

12 1/2 ACRES—With house and stable, \$1,800; cash \$1,200, rest 6 per cent.

15 ACRES—On Quadra street, all in a high state of cultivation, cottage, stable and other outbuildings, \$15,000.

8 1/2 ACRES—Fine land, \$3,000.

27 1/2 ACRES—Metcoshin, 50 acres under cultivation, trunk road past property, \$12,000 terms.

10 ACRES—Within city limits, \$900 per acre; \$4,000 cash, rest 6 per cent.

20 ACRES—With good house, Esquimalt, due residential situation, unsurveyed, view, 600 ft. valuable frontage on harbor, river, road and railway through property, \$10,000.

5 ACRES—Fine land, with water frontage, ideal site for residence and fruit cultivation, \$300 per acre.

8 1/2 ACRES—With 777 ft. frontage on two sides of Cook street, 6 1/2 acres rich black soil, suitable for cultivation, water main through property, beautiful view, no timber, \$500 per acre; half cash, balance 6 per cent.

70 ACRES—20 timbered, balance bottom land, all fenced, house, stable, barn, etc., \$1,900.

9 ACRES—Gordon Head, cleared, tile drained, all under cultivation, \$400 per acre; half cash, balance 6 per cent.

1 ACRE BLOCK—Near Jubilee Hospital, close to Fort street car, \$1,500, terms.

3 1/2 ACRES—House, barn, shed, etc., \$2,500.

100 ACRES—House, barn, etc., \$2,500.

30 ACRES—House, barn, etc., \$2,500.

237 ACRES—South Saanich, House, barn, stable, chicken houses, shed, etc., \$300 per acre; half cash, balance 6 per cent.

17 ACRES—Same locality, suitable for fruit, \$50 per acre.

800 ACRES—Fairy Bay, half mile frontage on bay, \$10 per acre.

50 ACRES—Choice, bottom land, Sonoma, \$55 per acre.

180 ACRES—FARM—With stock and implements, \$12,500.

3 1/2 ACRES—House, barn, near car line, \$5,500.

320 ACRES—Railway and river through land, \$15 per acre.

100 ACRES—40 acres natural meadow, \$10 per acre.

3 ACRE FRUIT AND FOWL RANCH—A few miles out, \$1,650.

4 ACRE RANCH—Outside city limits, 100 ft. wide, \$1,000.

5 ACRE FRUIT RANCH—Highly cultivated, splendid soil, inside city, \$5,000.

\$2,100; \$1,000 down, rest mortgage at 6 per cent.

6 ROOM HOUSE—Pantry, bathroom, etc., \$2,000; half cash, rest 6 per cent.

7 ROOM COTTAGE—On 60 ft. x 120 ft. lot, Fort street lot, close in, \$1,200; \$1,000 down, rest 6 per cent.

8 ROOMED HOUSE—Fine situation and condition; \$7,500.

8 ROOM HOUSE—Bathroom, pantry, attic, stable, chicken house, 2 large lots, corner, \$3,475; \$2,075 cash, rest terms.

RESTAURANT—Stock, fixtures and good will, \$200 per month, price \$300.

8 ROOM HOUSE—Modern, on 1 1/4 acres of land, stable, shed, chicken houses, orchard, etc., \$2,250.

5 ROOM COTTAGE—On valuable 60 ft. x 120 ft. lot, off Douglas street.

5 ROOM COTTAGE—On 60 ft. x 120 ft. lot, near Beacon Hill Park, \$1,785.



# THE GREAT SALE

COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2  
AT 9 A. M.

EVERYONE IS INTERESTED IN THIS SALE. Every line in this advertisement is of interest; every article purchased is capital well invested. We are offering the finest and most fashionable materials and garments at tremendous reductions on regular prices---in many cases at less than cost---because we will not carry over goods from one season to another.

Yours very truly,

HENRY YOUNG & CO.



## House Furnishings

### Quilts

In latest designs, Turkey Chintz and Art Saten Covers. Every quilt is a wonderful bargain.

Regular price \$1.60 (4 only); sale price, each ..... \$0.75  
Regular price \$2.00; Sale price, each \$1.00  
Regular price \$2.50; Sale price, each \$1.25  
Regular price \$3.00; Sale price, each \$1.50  
Regular price \$3.25; Sale price, each \$1.75  
Regular price \$4.50; Sale price, each \$2.50

### Marcella Quilts

These are finest English White Marcella Quilts; you need not fear the quality, just examine the price



Size 9-4; Regular price \$1.25; Sale price ..... \$0.55  
Size 9-4; Regular price \$1.75; Sale price ..... \$0.85  
Size 9-4; Regular price \$2.25; Sale price ..... \$1.15  
Size 10-4; Regular price \$2.50; Sale price ..... \$1.25  
Size 10-4; Regular price \$2.75; Sale price ..... \$1.35  
Size 10-4; Regular price \$3.50; Sale price ..... \$1.75  
Size 11-4 (1 only) Regular price \$2.25; Sale price ..... \$1.15  
Size 11-4 (1 only) Regular price \$3.00; Sale price ..... \$1.50  
Size 11-4 (1 only) Regular price \$4.00; Sale price ..... \$2.00  
Size 12-4; Regular price \$3.25; Sale price ..... \$1.65  
Size 12-4; Regular price \$3.50; Sale price ..... \$1.75  
Size 12-4; Regular price \$4.25; Sale price ..... \$2.15  
Size 12-4; Regular price \$5.00; Sale price ..... \$2.50

### Blankets

These are our regular fine quality; they are pure white wool, but are very slightly shop-sold, being sample pairs.

Regular \$6.25; Sale price, per pair \$4.75  
Regular \$7.25; Sale price, per pair \$5.35  
Regular \$8.25; Sale price, per pair \$6.25

Also a line of factory samples from one of the most celebrated factories, slightly soiled, will be sold at the following reduced prices:

A quality, 7-4 size. Sale price, per pair \$3.25  
A quality, 8-4 size. Sale price, per pair \$3.75  
B quality, 7-4 size. Sale price, per pair \$5.00  
B quality, 8-4 size. Sale price, per pair \$5.00

### Honeycomb Quilts

These fashionable White Quilts are all very excellent quality goods:

Size 9-4, Regular price \$1.00; Sale price ..... \$0.65  
Size 9-4, Regular price \$1.25; Sale price ..... \$0.85  
Size 10-4, Regular price \$1.50; Sale price ..... \$0.95  
Size 10-4, Regular price \$2.25; Sale price ..... \$1.60  
Size 10-4, Regular price \$2.75; Sale price ..... \$1.95  
Size 11-4 (3 only) Regular price \$2.75; Sale price ..... \$1.95  
Size 12-4, (1 only) Regular price \$3.75; Sale price ..... \$2.85

### Towels

During the January Sale all our Towels, including White Linen, Turkish Bleached and Unbleached, Bath Towels, Bath Mats and Bath Sheets, will be reduced 15 per cent

### Fancy Linens

In Beautiful Drawn Work, Table Centres, Sideboard Covers, Tray Cloths, Doilies; also Battenberg Centres, Sideboard Covers, Tablecloths, etc., are all reduced 20 per cent.

### Millinery

Every article in this department, including Feathers, Flowers, Motor Caps, Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, is included in our January Sale and marked down to phenomenally low prices. Call and inspect and save money.

## Curtains

We pride ourselves on the high-class quality, durability and fashionable designs of our Curtains and Curtain materials. A careful perusal of this list will assist you to ascertain your home at very little over half the ordinary cost:

### White Lace Curtains

3 yds. by 52 in. Regular price \$1.25; Sale price, per pair ..... \$0.75  
3 1/2 yds. by 52 in. Regular price \$1.50; Sale price, per pair ..... \$0.95  
3 3/4 yds. by 52 in. Regular price \$1.65; Sale price, per pair ..... \$1.00  
3 1/2 yds. by 52 in. Regular price \$1.75; Sale price, per pair ..... \$1.15

### White Bobbinet Curtains

Regular \$3.50; Sale price, per pair \$2.75  
Regular \$5.00; Sale price, per pair \$4.00  
Regular \$6.75; Sale price, per pair \$4.75

### Frilled Madras Curtains

Regular \$3.85; Sale price, per pair \$2.00  
Regular \$5.00; Sale price, per pair \$3.90

### Irish Point Lace Curtains

Regular \$9.00; Sale price, per pair \$5.00  
Regular \$12.00; Sale price, per pair \$7.50  
The Irish Point Lace Curtains are the very best quality in white and ecru, very slightly shop-sold.

### Art Muslins

In the piece for Curtains and Draperies, Liberty and other art designs, regular 12 1/2 and 15c per yard, will be all cleared at, per yard ..... 7 1/2c

### Curtain Frillings

A fine selection, regular 10c. Sale price, per yard ..... 5c

### Crochet

### Cottons

Our regular 100 yards spools, this season's shades, will be cleared out at, per dozen spools, 45c. The above are our regular 10c spools.

### Ribbons

Silk and Satin Ribbons in all colors. Regular 10c to 15c per yard. Sale price, 2 1/2c  
Satin and Velvet Ribbons in all colors. Regular 15c to 25c per yard. Sale price ..... 5c  
Fancy Dresden Ribbons. Regular 15c per yard. Sale price ..... 9c  
Fancy Silk and Satin Ribbons. Regular 20c to 30c per yard. Sale price ..... 9c

### Wools

All odd shades in Saxony, Cachemire, Carlotas, Berlins, Beelive, during January Sale will be cleared at, per skein, 5c

### Laces

A splendid lot in the latest designs---note the reductions:  
All at 10c to 20c per yd. Sale price 5c.  
All at 25c to 60c per yd. Sale price 10c.



**Big Reduction**  
in all our  
**Fine Neckfurs**

Real Mink Ruff, Regular price \$25.00; Sale price ..... \$16.00  
Real Mink Ruff, Regular price \$22.50; Sale price ..... \$12.50  
Real Mink Stole, Regular price \$45.00; Sale price ..... \$30.00  
Jap Mink Stole, Regular price \$10.00; Sale price ..... \$5.00  
Jap Mink Stole, Regular price \$22.50; Sale price ..... \$12.50  
Jap Mink Ruff, Regular price \$12.50; Sale price ..... \$6.50  
American Sable Stole, Regular price \$20.00; Sale price ..... \$19.00  
Raccoon Stole, Regular price \$15.00; Sale price ..... \$8.00  
Alaska Sable Ruff, Regular price \$14.75; Sale price ..... \$8.00  
ALL OTHER FURS AT HALF PRICE

### Lounge Cover

A pure wool genuine Jaeger Lounge cover, Regular price \$6.25. Sale price ..... \$3.90

### Raincoats

A limited number of excellent raincoats. Values from \$9.50 to \$13.50, will be cleared out at, each ..... \$5.00

## Dress Goods



Our reputation for selling the finest quality dress goods in Western Canada is well known. At this sale we intend to increase your confidence by listing our well-known goods at less money than you pay for inferior qualities elsewhere.

Six pieces 44-inch Imported Tweeds, in broken checks and plaids. Regular 60c. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

Eight pieces light weight English Meltons, several shades. Regular 60c. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

Four pieces Pin Check Tweeds. Regular 75c. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

Twelve pieces Fancy Mohair in latest spots and checks. Regular 65c to \$1. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

Short ends Cream Cashmeres, Nun's Veilings. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

Eighteen pieces Evening Dress Goods in delicate shades of Eolienas and Trepe de Chine. Regular 85c to \$1.00. Sale price, per yard ..... 45c

English Tweeds, 54 inches wide, in very latest checks and plaids. Regular \$1.00. Sale price ..... 45c

Ladies' Cloths and Chiffon Broadcloths. Regular \$1.35 to \$1.75. Sale price, per yard ..... \$1.00

Scotch Panamas, 54 inches wide, in Myrtle and Reseda. Regular \$1.50. Sale price, per yard ..... 80c

Five pieces Heavy English Shepherds' Plaids, 54 inches wide. Regular \$1.50 to \$1.75. Sale price, per yard ..... 90c

Cheviot, Serges, Homespuns and English Tweeds, 54 inches wide, all colors. Regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price, per yard ..... 50c

One piece English Panamas, 44 inches wide. Regular \$1.00. Sale price, per yard ..... 35c

Two pieces, fine Scotch Tweed, 44 inches wide. Regular \$1. Sale price, per yd. ..... 25c

Three pieces Polka Dot Mohair. Regular 75c. Sale price, per yard ..... 35c

### Silks, Velvets, Etc.

### Tremendous Reductions.

Lining Silk, all shades. Regular 65c. Sale price ..... 25c

Short ends of Silks, in Bengallines, Peau-de-Sotie, Loupines, Taffeta, etc. Regular 75c to \$1.25 per yard. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

Plushes, all shades. Regular \$1.50 for 35c. Velvets, all shades. Regular \$1.50, for 35c. Velvetines, all shades. Regular 75c. for 35c

### Fancy Flannelettes

Regular price 15c per yd. Sale price, per yard ..... 9c

Regular price 20c per yd. Sale price, per yard ..... 12 1-2c

Regular 25c (Kimona) per yd. Sale price, per yard ..... 15c

Regular 35c (French designs) per yd. Sale price, per yard ..... 25c

### Prints

The whole of our excellent stock of 10c and 12 1-2c prints reduced to, per yd. .... 5c

### French Dimity Muslins

Prices will be cut right in two. Regular 35c Sale price, per yard ..... 17 1-2c

### Basket Cloths

All Fancy White Basket Cloths and Brilliantines will be reduced from 25c per yd. to, Sale price ..... 15c

### Ceylon Blouse Flannel

An excellent opportunity to secure 35c. Blouse Flannelette at our sale price of, per yard ..... 25c

### All Wool French Flannels

In fashionable colors, reduced from 50c per yard to, Sale price ..... 30c

### Remnants

Do not fail to visit our Remnant Table containing the greatest bargains in Victoria. An assortment from all departments.

### White Wear

For particulars of White Sale watch future publicity.

## Fine Apparel

### Beautiful Silk Blouses

These goods embrace all that is most fashionable in silk blouse wear, they are elegantly embroidered and trimmed, they are new stock just arrived, but we have cut the price in two to effect a speedy clearance, come early and get the first pick; note the great reductions in prices.

All at \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25. Sale price, each ..... \$2.00

All at \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00. Sale price each ..... \$2.50

All at \$5.50, \$6.50. Sale price, each ..... \$3.50

### Cashmere and Mohair Blouses

Just what you are looking for, daintily trimmed and fashioned, to be cleared at less than factory prices:

Regular \$1.50. Sale ..... \$0.75

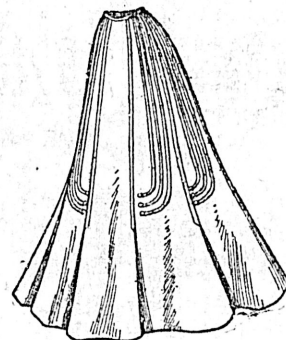
Regular \$2.25. Sale ..... \$1.15

Regular \$2.75. Sale ..... \$1.40

Regular \$3.25. Sale ..... \$1.65

Regular \$3.00. Sale ..... \$1.60

### Fashionable Skirts



Our skirts are all this season's styles, new goods recently unpacked, the very latest and most fashionable pleats and braiding, gracefully cut by clever tailors. We have a very excellent selection in:

In Fine English Tweeds. Regular price \$6.00; Sale price ..... \$3.25

In Extra Fine English Tweeds. Regular price \$6.50. Sale price ..... \$3.50

In Excellent Blue Serges. Regular price \$5.50. Sale price ..... \$3.75

In Extra Special Serges. Regular price \$13.50. Sale price ..... \$8.50

In Grey Homespun. Regular price \$4.00. Sale price ..... \$2.90

In Grey Homespun. Regular price \$10.50. Sale price ..... \$7.50

In Ladies' Cloth, black Regular price \$5.50. Sale price ..... \$3.00

In Ladies' Cloth, black Regular price \$6.25. Sale price ..... \$4.00

### Underskirts

In Underskirts we are giving a sale special at ..... 75c

See this special skirt. It is a great bargain.

Regal Taffeta Skirts—Regular price \$4.25. Sale price ..... \$2.25

Regal Taffeta Skirts—Regular price \$3.50. Sale price ..... \$1.90

Black Moire Skirts—Regular price \$2.00. Sale price ..... \$1.00

Black Moire Skirts—Regular price \$3.25. Sale price ..... \$2.25

Black Moire Skirts—Regular price \$3.50. Sale price ..... \$2.40

Black Moire Skirts—Regular price \$4.00. Sale price ..... \$2.75

### Ladies' Bloomers

In Full Serge—Regular \$2.25 and \$2.50. Sale price ..... \$1.75

### Dressing Gowns

In Good Flannelette—Regular \$3.00. Sale price ..... \$1.50

### Print Wrappers

A nice assortment—Regular \$2.00 values, sale price, each ..... 75c

### Special Snap

Five Pieces Astrakan Coating in navy and black—Regular price \$3.00. Sale price, per yard ..... \$1.00

## Underwear

Boys' Ribbed Fleece Lined Vests and Drawers, regular 35c to 60c. Sale price, per garment ..... 20c

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves. Sale price ..... 30c

Ladies' White Fleece Lined Vests, high neck, long sleeves. Sale price ..... 35c

Ladies' Perfect Fitting Pure Wool Vests, high neck, long sleeves, regular \$1.35. Sale price ..... 65c

Ladies' Grey Wool Vests, regular \$1.00. Sale price ..... 60c

Ladies' Grey Wool, unshrinkable, regular 85c. Sale price ..... 45c



### Hosiery

### Phenomenal Values

Ladies' Tan Cashmere, regular 45c. Sale price ..... 25c

Children's Tan Ribbed Cashmere, regular 45c. Sale price ..... 25c

Boys Heavy Ribbed Woolen, regular 50c. Sale price ..... 25c

Ladies' Heavy Rib, regular 45c. Sale price ..... 25c

Ladies' Silk Hose, regular \$3.50. Sale price ..... \$1.00

Ladies' Black Spun Silk, regular \$1.25. Sale price ..... 75c

### Flannelette Wear

Ladies' Night Gowns—Note the prices, then see the goods.

Regular price \$1.00—Sale price ..... \$ .65

Regular price \$1.25—Sale price ..... .75

Regular price \$1.50—Sale price ..... .90

Regular price \$1.75—Sale price ..... 1.15

Regular price \$2.00—Sale price ..... 1.40

Ladies' Flannelette Drawers—

All at 50c are reduced to ..... 30c

All at 85c are reduced to ..... 50c

All at \$1.00 are reduced to ..... 60c

A nice selection of Children's Pink and White Flannelette Drawers, regular 35c. Sale price ..... 25c

### Ladies' Flannelette Skirts

Ladies' Flannelette Skirts, in white only, regular 75c. Sale price ..... 45c

### Dressing Jackets

Jaeger All-Wool Elder-down, dainty and comfortable, regular \$3.85. Sale price ..... \$2.50

Dimity Muslin Dressing Jackets, regular \$1.75 and \$1.50. Sale price, each ..... 75c

### Toilet Jackets

Jaeger Juliet Toilet Jackets—A rare opportunity to purchase garments which are seldom reduced in price; regular \$3.25. Sale price ..... \$2.50

### Ladies' Golfers

Latest English Golfers in white and fancy colors, regular \$5.85. Sale price ..... \$3.85

Jaeger Pure Wool Golfers in fancy brown, with navy and sky-blue collars and cuffs, regular \$4.00. Sale price ..... \$2.50

Jaeger Pure Wool Golfers in dark grey with colored trimmings, regular \$5.50. Sale price ..... \$3.50

In Plain Grey, regular \$5.75. Sale price ..... \$3.75

## Corsets

Genuine P. D. Corsets, regular \$2.75. Sale price ..... 65c

Crompton's Victoria—Odd sizes in white and grey, regular \$1.25. Sale price ..... 50c

Crompton's Style B—Odd size in white and grey, regular \$1.25. Sale price ..... 50c

Crompton's Alexander—All sizes in white and grey, regular \$1.00. Sale price ..... 75c

Crompton's New Style No. 484—Odd sizes, regular \$2.00. Sale price ..... \$1.00

### Handkerchiefs

Children's White School Handkerchiefs, per dozen ..... 40c

Children's Fancy Picture Handkerchiefs, per dozen ..... 35c

Boys' Colored Border Handkerchiefs, per dozen ..... 40c

Children's Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes, per box ..... 25c

Ladies' Fancy Embroidered and Drawn Work Handkerchiefs—

All at 25c and 30c each reduced to 15c

All at 35c and 40c each reduced to 20c